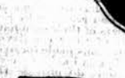
The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,916—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1883.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	C. G. Perrins	23rd Nov.
VENETIA	2729	500	A. B. Dalziell	30th "
THAMES	4301	750	W. D. Anderson	7th Dec.
CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	14th "
VESONA	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson	21st "
BOKHARA	3232	500	H. Weigheli	28th "

FRIDAY.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 2 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

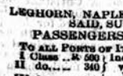
STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	Dates. 1883.
HYDASPES	2861 600	G. Scrivener	30th Nov.
BRINDISI	3643 500	J. Ormsby	14th Dec.
ASSAM	3041 500	C. Ashdown	28th "

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 6, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 28th and on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports or Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..£ 500	Including wines.	I Class ..£ 520	Including wines.
II do..... 340		II do. 350	
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

HINA, on Saturday ..... 1st Dec., 1883
INGAPORE to sail on or about the 15th of Dec. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa, I Class Calais Route, £ 95 Brighton Route £ 10
" ..II do. do. .. 70 do. .. 5
From Naples, I do. do. .. 145 do. .. 10
" ..II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 13

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, October 16, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CHANDERNAGOR, 2,700 tons register, 800 horse-power, will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on [illegible] Doctor and Stewardess.

PASSAGE.
[illegible]uding Wines.
half fare.
[illegible]ions are as

[illegible]AMER CITY
[illegible]ns, will sail for
[illegible]OL on or about
[illegible] a Surgeon and
[illegible]akahs, &c., with
every comfort for pa[illegible]

This vessel is well known [illegible] passenger ship from Calcutta, and has very [illegible] accommodation for a large number of first-class P[illegible]gers. No others taken.

For further particulars, apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th November, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following are the probable sailings:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. VICTORIA ..	3,242	480	John Craig	6th Dec.
s.s. BRITANNIA..	3,070	400	F. Blight	22nd "
s.s. HISPANIA....	3,386	500	J. Laird	12th Jan. 1884.
s.s. NUBIA.....	3,550	500	T. Knox	26th "
s.s. PERSIA.....	3,550	500	R. Hutchison	6th Feb.
s.s. ROUMANIA..	3,386	500	J. Harris	15th "

FOR MEDITERRANEAN. 1883.
AUSTRALIA. 2,250 470 ..... 13th Dec.
followed by other 1st class steamers at regular

[illegible]nvenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency [illegible]ed at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.
[illegible]passage and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
[illegible]ct., 1883. Agents.

THE fine new s.s. ANGERS [illegible] 3,200 tons register, Captain PINK [illegible] will sail for LONDON direct on or [illegible]e 28th instant. She has splendid [illegible]er of first-class passengers. [illegible] ..... Rs. 300.

[illegible]NLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.

LOST.

[illegible] is hereby given that a DIAMOND [illegible]NDANT (Loluckh Brilliant cut) slightly flat [illegible]g about 32 to 33 Ruttees, valued at about [illegible]pees Thirty Thousand (30,000) has been lost from a [illegible]iamond Necklace of HIS HIGHNESS SAYAJEE RAO MAHARAJAH, Gaekwar of Baroda, on or about the 30th October 1883.

A reward of Rupees Five Thousand (5,000) Babashai will be given to any person, restoring the same or giving information that would lead to the recovery of the same.

M. P. TUBACK,
Police Superintendent.
City Police Office, Baroda, 4th November, 1883.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER, 1883.

CHAIRMAN—ANDREW HAY, Esq.

CROUPIERS—JOHN MACFARLANE, Esq., and ANTHONY MORRISON, Esq.

THE Dinner will take place in a Tent (or elsewhere as may be arranged) on FRIDAY EVENING, the 30th current, at a quarter to eight o'clock.

Scotchmen who intend subscribing will be good enough to send in their names (together with the number of guests they propose to invite) to either of the Honorary Secretaries, on or before MONDAY, the 26th inst., when the List of Subscribers will be closed.

TICKETS, Rs. 16 each.

G. WATERS,
R. CLARK,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, November 14, 1883.

OFFICIAL CATALOGUE
OF THE
CALCUTTA
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

W. NEWMAN and CO., LIMITED, beg to intimate that they have been appointed PRINTERS and PUBLISHERS of the OFFICIAL CATALOGUE of the CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-84. Exhibitors, Agents, and others desiring to advertise in the Catalogue, or to insert descriptions of their Exhibits in the Descriptive Catalogue, are requested to communicate with Messrs. W. NEWMAN & Co., WITHOUT DELAY.

RATES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
IN THE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.
(Double Column, no display type.)
Per Line (average 8 words).....Rs. 1 4
Whole Page (about 120 lines)..... " 80 0
Half Page (about 60 lines)..... 40 0
AT THE END OF THE CATALOGUE.
(Size of Page, 6½ by 3½ inches.)
Whole Page, Rs. 60; Half Page, Rs. 30; Third of Page, Rs. 25; Quarter Page, Rs. 18. Blocks admitted.
W. NEWMAN & CO., LIMITED, Calcutta.
Orders (prepaid) can be registered for the Catalogue. Price Re. 1, or with Postage Re. 1-4.
Nov. 10, 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,952 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 21st November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on TUESDAY, 27th November, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

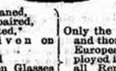
S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on SATURDAY, 24th November, 1883, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on 6th December, 1883.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 20th November, 1883. Agents.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO  SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,
Chronometers given on Hire,*
Sextants Adjusted,
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced,
&c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1.4 seconds per month.
** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported
Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

REAL LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS

PREPARED AND CURED ON THE
FIRTH OF CLYDE
Expressly for the Undersigned.
Kegs containing about 5½ doz. Fish ...Cash Rs. 6

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET,

Bottled, Capsuled, and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at Treacher & Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in India.

In cases of 1 dozen—Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN INDIA,
EVERY ARTICLE OF SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY.

Sliding-body Cameras.
Bellows-body Cameras.
Binocular Cameras.
Scenograph Portable Cameras.
Camera Stands.
Portrait and View Lances.
Portable Tents.
Printing Frames.
Plate Boxes.
Developing Stands.
Baths and Dippers.
Dishes and Trays.
Glass Plates & Cutting Shapes.
Collodion Bottles and Filters.
Rolling & Burnishing Machines.
Cameo Presses and Dies.
Head Rests, Back Grounds.
Albumenized Papers, Collodions.
Gold, Silver, and Chemicals.
Varnishes, Card Mounts, &c.

THE importance of purity in Photographic Chemicals must suggest itself to all. Our imports have for the past half century been acknowledged as PRACTICALLY PURE, THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, and of UNIFORM STRENGTH AND CHARACTER. Commercial samples (as met with in Indian bazaars), though perhaps unadulterated in the strict sense of the term, are not always to be depended upon, as they are liable to be contaminated with other matter which will unfavourably affect results when operating.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE DEWAN'S PICKLE,
ANOTHER SUPPLY RECEIVED.

A CONDIMENT of rare excellence; prepared under state supervision from the choicest Indian Fruits. The most delicious combination yet produced. As an adjunct to Meat, Fowl, Fish, Curries, Pilaus, Macaronis, &c., &c., it cannot be equalled, imparting an exquisite zest to the plainest food and reviving the most jaded appetite.

Per Jar, Re. 1.

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

KEMP'S
RUST PREVENTATIVE,
FOR STEEL AND OTHER METALS.

THIS Excellent Liquid is admirably adapted for preserving Steel and other Metal Goods from Rust, such as Surgical Instruments, Bits, Stirrups, Arms, Accoutrements, &c., &c.
Re 1, per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS CLARETS.

	Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
HOUSEHOLD CLARET, of superior flavour and body. Not a *petit* Wine.....per doz.	10 0	5 8
St. JULIEN MEDOC, (J.J. Bordes). A very fine pure matured table Wine..... "	15 0	8 8
CHATEAU LAFITTE, (J. J. Bordes). An after dinner Wine of superior character. "	30 0	....
CHATEAU BELLEGRAVE, (J. J. Bordes). A rarely choice Wine, imported specially for Invalids..... "	50	....
HOUSEHOLD CLARET, in Hogsheads. In perfect condition. Clubs and Messes speak of it in the highest terms. Each Hogshead is inclosed in an outer cask with straw packing.....per hog.	200	....

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

GRATIS AND POST FREE.
THE FOLLOWING
ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUES.

1.—Wines, Spirits, Beers, Liqueurs, Oilman's Stores, Preserved Provisions Tobacconists' Sundries, Hardware, Cutlery, General Household Requisites, Table Glass and Crockery Ware.
2.—Hats, Helmets, Trunks, Bags, Portmanteaus, Saddlery, Parlour Games Gymkhana Kit and Sporting Ammunition.
3.—Jewellery, Electro-Plate, Fancy Stock and Miscellaneous Articles for Presentation.
4.—Drawing and Surveying Instruments, Artists' Colours and Materials Stationery, Photographic Apparatus and Chemicals.
5.—Chemical and Medicinal Preparations, Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, and General Pharmacy Stock.
6.—Drugs, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments and Appliances, for the Profession and Wholesale.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR
Have always on hand a good assortment of
"TOILET REQUISITES,"
comprising:

SOAPS,	PERFUMES,	POMADES,
TOOTH POWDERS,	EAU DE COLOGNE,	HAIR WASHES,
TOOTH PASTE,	TOILET VINEGAR,	HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,	RAZORS,	NAIL BRUSHES,
BATH GLOVES,	STROPS,	CLOTHES BRUSHES,

And other articles too numerous to detail.

THOMSO AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

MRS. LAKE begs to announce to the Ladies of Bombay and the Mofussil the arrival of a large and varied Stock of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS

suitable for the approaching Season. The above have been selected personally by Mrs. LAKE from the leading Houses of London and Paris. *Price Lists on Application.*

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for making up Dresses.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a Remittance or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CRAVATS, COLLARS, BRACES.
FITTED WITH THE MOST APPROVED FASTENINGS, &c.

Knot Scarfs, all the new Shapes and Colours	Rs. 2 0 to Rs. 3 0
Pin Scarfs, with renewing Knots, &c.	2 8 to 3 8
Made Bows, all Colours...	1 0 to 2 4
French Braces	1 8 to 2 0
The New American Brace, Argosy	2 8 to 3 12
Three-fold Linen Collars, all the latest Shapes	6 12 per doz.

CASH DISCOUNT—2 Annas in the Rupee = 12½ per cent.

HOAR & CO., { OPPOSITE ESPLANADE HOTEL } BOMBAY.

NEW GOODS
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

HOAR and Co. have now ready for inspection a SPLENDID assortment of the LATEST PRODUCTIONS in

SUITINGS, HATS,
COATINGS, HOSIERY,
SHIRTINGS, SCARFS & TIES.

HOAR & CO., { THE OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LIMITED.
BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS AND NEWS-AGENTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS OF

DRUGS, Patent Medicines, Wines, Spirits, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Chemical and Scientific Apparatus, Fancy Articles, etc., etc., etc.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENTS
MEADOW-STREET AND HUMMUM-STREET, FORT,
AND
OPPOSITE JUMAH MUSJID.
POONA ESTABLISHMENT:
EAST-STREET.

"VICTORIA" APERIENT WATER.
The best and Strongest Natural Aperient.

ONE Bottle of "VICTORIA" is equal in its effects to two of other Bitter Waters—hence it is cheaper.

O. WIDMAN, M.D., says:—"Victoria" water is highly efficacious, produces no uneasiness, and even a small dose of it will act more rapidly than any other water of the kind.

SOLD IN BOTTLES. PRICE ONE RUPEE.

B. PHILLIPS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
TEMPLE HOUSE, POONA,
BHOODWAR PEIT, POONA CITY
AND
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
DIAMOND CLUSTER	RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE	RINGS.
RUBY HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP	RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
1, East-street, POONA. 43, Esplanade-road; BOMBAY.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS
FOR HOME AND INDIA.

CHOICEST INDIAN TEAS.

NO other presents will be more highly appreciated by friends and relatives in Europe and India during the ensuing 'Xmas Season and on New Year's day than tidy small parcels of the well-known INDIAN TEAS of MORTON, MAJU & Co. (from Holta and Col. Hawes' Gardens). Our patrons are requested to send their orders to be registered for parcels of any size. Price Lists on application.

MORTON, MAJU AND CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FREEDOM FROM FUSIL OIL.
Peculiar Speciality in Bottles and Cases, Breakage prevented,
Patent Rights reserved.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE & CO.
LEITH, (ESTABLISHED 1745.)
Consign for sale, by the Representatives of the Wine Trade in India, their
GRAND OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.
RS. 26 PER DOZEN.
Apply to
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

The Oldest Established Wine Merchants in India,
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

BOMBAY CASH PRICE LIST.

BORDEAUX—Red.	Rs. a.
Chateau Lafite } After Dinner Wines	34 8
Chateau Mouton }	34 8
Chateau Larose } Dinner ..	23 0
St. Julien } Wines ..	21 4
St. Estephe, a favourite ..	16 0
Medoc, Breakfast Wine ..	13 8
Petit Medoc, Bombay bottled ..	10 0
BORDEAUX—White.	
Barsac	19 0
Graves	15 8
BURGUNDY—Red.	
Chambertin	33 0
Volnay, strongly recommended..	22 8
Beaune, soft delicate flavour ..	19 4
Macon, a genuine Beaujolais ..	19 4
BURGUNDY—White.	
Chablis, light pleasant Wine ..	17 12
Vermouth	19 4
CHAMPAGNE.	
"Royal Charter"	55 8
Finest Dry Sparkling ..	54 8
" per hamper of 24½ pints ..	54 0
Saumur, Finest Sparkling ..	25 8

PORT.	Rs. a.
Old Crusted (some years in bottles)	36 4
Invalids' delicate, Gold Capsule..	26 4
A good full Wine, Red " ..	19 4
Spanish Port, Green " ..	14 8
Sacramental St. Martins	23 0
" Tinta Francisca ..	29 8
SPARKLING & STILL GERMAN WINES, &c.	
Hock Sparkling Rudesheimer ..	32 8
Moselle, Non Pareil, finest ..	43 0
Rudesheimer, Mellow	29 8
Hochheimmer, fine-flavoured ..	24 4
Lanheimer, Light	19 4
Carlovitz (Selected).. ..	19 4
SHERRY AND MADEIRA.	
Amontillado, A. 1	36 12
Amontillado, Choice & Superior.	30 12
Amoroso, full-flavoured soft pale	28 4
Montilla, extra pale & very dry.	27 4
Vino Puro, very pale, dry, ..	25 4
Manzanilla, light & very dry ..	22 0
Vino de Pasto, pale dry	20 0
Marsala, virgin pale	16 12
Madeira, R. .., very superior ..	37 12
Madeira, direct, excellent Wine.	32 8

WHISKY AND COGNAC.	Rs. a.
* Blue Capsule, "a capital peg" Brandy	27 8
**White Capsule, delicate flavour	29 8
***Yellow Capsule, fine old, soft, Pale	32 12
****Black Capsule, old, pale, Superior	37 8
Dry Gin	22 4
Whisky, Scotch, "the Carlton," 11 years old	37 0
Whiskey, Scotch, fine Highland, 5 years old	31 12
Whisky, Scotch, fine old pure..	23 0
Whisky, Irish, fine old pure ..	23 0
Whisky, Irish, Crown Brand ..	18 0
Whisky, Scotch, Napier Johston's	24 12
Whisky "Usher's Glenlivet".. ..	21 0
LIQUEURS, &c.	
Curaçao, Orange and White ..	49 0
Chartreuse Green, per bottle ..	7 0
Do. Yellow do. ..	6 0
Benedictine.....	61 12
Maraschino de Zara, best ..	51 4
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen.	38 12
Lime Juice Cordial.....	13 0
Cyder.....	6 8
BASS'S CHANPAGNE ALE AND GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT.	
The Bull-Dog Brand..	4 8
" Pints..	3 12

N.B.—These Brands may be had of all Wine Merchants.
PINTS of several of above Rs. 2 extra per case of 2 dozen.

BALLS, LEVÉES, &c.
SEASON 1883-4.

ASQUITH AND LORD
Have imported a very choice stock for the coming Season, and respectfully invite inspection.

EVENING DRESS SUITS,
Made from the best WEST-OF-ENGLAND CLOTHS, cut and finished in the very best style.
Price Rs. 75, Rs. 85, Rs. 90, and Rs. 100.

SUPERFINE DRESS SHIRTS.
Six for Rs. 30, and Rs. 34.

LINCOLN, BENNETT AND CO.'S
Extra Quality
DRESS HATS.
Drab Naples, Rs. 12. Black Paris, Rs. 16.

GENTLEMEN'S KID-GLOVES,
Two Buttons,
White, Lavender, and Straw.
Per pair, Rs. 3-8,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING
FOR
WEDDINGS, GARDEN PARTIES, &c.
FINE WEST-OF-ENGLAND BLUE and BLACK-RIBBED FANCY COATINGS, suitable for MORNING or FROCK COATS.
Rs. 40 to Rs. 55.
WASHING WAISTCOATS, in plain White and neat coloured Tints.
Rs. 8 each.
SUPERIOR CASHMERES and ANGOLAS for Trousers.
Per pair, Rs. 18.
GENTLEMEN'S best COLORED KID GLOVES, assorted drabs, two buttons,
Per pair, Rs. 3-8.

Mofussil orders are carefully executed, Patterns and our Catalogue forwarded on receipt of Application.

ASQUITH AND LORD,
THE WELL-KNOWN OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 5, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL
THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the fastest possible colour and of the regulation shade.
AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BELL, BRANDENBURG &

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE.....MR. FRAMJI C. MEHTA.

Business Manager... MR. GEO. NORVILLE.
Stage Manager ..... MR. J. B. FERRELL.
Musical Director .....HERR J. S. COLONNA.
Scenic Artist .....HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GAIETY COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21.
A HUSBAND IN CLOVER,
And for the second and last time, the grand burlesque,
PARIS,
OR VIVE L'EMPEREUR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22,
NO PERFORMANCE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23,
By particular request,
AND FOR THE LAST TIME,
MELITA
OR THE
PARSEE'S DAUGHTER,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24,
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY,
The Popular Burlesque,
BLUE BEARD.

Seats can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
PRICES AS USUAL.

THE EDEN THEATRE.

PROPRIETOR.....JOHN WILSON.

CLOSED UNTIL
SATURDAY NEXT,
When for the first time in Bombay will appear
the famous
AUSTRALIAN FROLIQUES,
now performing with enormous success at the
THEATRE ROYAL, CALCUTTA.
(See future Announcements.)

S. ALBANY will sail about 26th instant for Singapore. For passage and freight apply to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Bombay, 20th November, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare via Modane and Paris, are now issued in Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, at the following rates :—

First class.....Rs. 750.
Second class.....Rs. 400.

Return Tickets to and from London by the same route can also be obtained as under :—

AVAILABLE FOR THREE MONTHS.
First class.....Rs. 1,150.
Second class.....Rs. 600.
AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.
First class.....Rs. 1,250.
Second class.....Rs. 750.

The journey from Bombay to London by this route occupies 18 days. For further particulars apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

N. B.—The above arrangement will commence as soon as Quarantine is removed at Brindisi.
Bombay, 21st November, 1883.

BOMBAY AGENTS.

IN addition to our own stock here we supply all articles, goods, Wines, stores, &c., &c., advertised for sale in Bombay at the DEALERS' prices and from HOME, we supply all descriptions of Goods from the DIFFERENT LONDON CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES at their CATALOGUE PRICES, without the necessity of our constituents becoming shareholders or ticket-holders. Catalogues on application. Small packages are sent direct by French mail to Suez address, and large ones to the different Ports of India direct from England.

Goods, ect., are also supplied from wholesale dealers and manufacturers at Home.

WM. WATSON & CO.
Bombay, 28, Apollo-street.
London, 27, Leadenhall-street.

RE ROBERT HALES FINCH, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of ROBERT HALES FINCH, late of Pachmarhi, in the Central Provinces of India, a member of the Bengal Civil Service, who died at Blackheath in the county of Kent in England, on or about the 15th day of November, 1882, and Letters of administration of whose property and credits throughout British India (with his last will and codicil annexed) were granted on the 26th day of October, 1883, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to HAROLD ROBERTSON KING, Esquire, manager of the firm of Messrs. King, King and Co., Bankers and Agents of Bombay, are hereby required to send to the said administrator at the office of Messrs. King, King & Co., in Church-lane, within the Fort of Bombay, such claims in writing within one calendar month from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said administrator will hand over the assets to the person or persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the deceased or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the administrator.—Dated this 20th day of November, 1883.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Attorney's at Law, Bombay.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY SEWERAGE WORKS.

THE Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay hereby invites TENDERS for the SUPPLY of CAST-IRON and ZINC VENTILATING SHAFTS and CAST-IRON PIPES and sundry FITTINGS for HOUSE CONNECTIONS for the 1st portion of the new Sewerage Scheme.

2. The Drawings can be seen at the Office of the Undersigned, where also can be obtained, on payment of Rs. 10 per copy, printed copies of the conditions of contract, comprising :—

1 Articles of Agreement,
2 Specification,
3 Bills of Quantities,
4 Schedule of Rates,
5 Form of Tender,
6 Sketches of Castings.

3. No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 3,000 in either cash, Indian Government Paper or Bombay Municipal Debentures.

4. Tenders must be duly signed and sealed, addressed to the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and delivered at the Office of the Commissioner not later than noon on MONDAY, the 7th January, 1884.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RIENZI WALTON, M.I.C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, Sewerage Department, Bombay, 20th November, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY of Bombay, Khoja Inhabitant, hath contracted to SELL to MOORAJEE MOOLJEE, also of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of Ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon without the Fort walls of Bombay in the Old Town, on the east side of Jongree Cooly Street or Sat Tad in the Sub-district of Mandvee, and which said piece of land contains by admeasurement 192 square yards, be the same little more or less, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 220 and the said house was formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 221 and is now assessed under No. 222, and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the Sweeper's Passage common to the premises contracted to be sold and the house of Memon Ismail Khandvani, on or towards the south by a gully common to the premises hereby contracted to be sold and the house of Bora Dossabhai Anurjid, on or towards the east by the house of Lovana Tesain Gulhan, and on or towards the west by the aforesaid Doongry Cooly Street or Sat Tad Road, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Alladinbhoy Habibhoy and are now in the occupation of the tenants of Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy. All persons having any claim or claims against the said property by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my office, No. 41, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed and he, she or they will be precluded therefrom.—Dated this 20th day of November 1883.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Purchaser's Solicitor.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

COLABA SIDINGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after Saturday, the first of December next, until further notice, Cotton, brought by this Railway into Bombay, can, if desired by the sender, be conveyed direct to this Company's Sidings at Colaba; and that Cotton, and other Goods, can also be booked to, or from, the Sidings of the Sassoon Dock at Colaba, and to, or from, the Sidings of the New Colaba Company at Colaba.

2. On account of the longer distance over which such Cotton, and other Goods will be conveyed by Railway, an extra charge of one pie per maund will be made, in addition to the usual charges now made for Cotton, and other Goods, conveyed by this Railway to, or from, Bombay.

3. The Railway Company do not undertake the delivery of Cotton, or of any other Goods, conveyed by this Railway, and consignees must make their own arrangements for taking delivery at the several Sidings.

4. A wharfage charge of one anna per maund for each day, or part of a day, will be made upon all Cotton which is not removed from the Railway Company's Sidings at Colaba, within twenty-four hours after midnight of the day on which it is available for delivery.

5. Senders should state, on the consignment note, that Cotton intended for the Railway Company's Sidings at Colaba is to be sent to those Sidings, and also that Cotton, or other Goods, intended for the Sassoon Dock Sidings at Colaba, and for the Sidings of the New Colaba Company at Colaba, are to be sent to those Sidings respectively. Cotton, or other Goods, not so definitely ordered to either of the respective Sidings at Colaba will, as heretofore, be brought to Ware Bunder.

6. Cotton, and other Goods, sent to, or from, the Sassoon Dock Sidings at Colaba, and to, or from, the Sidings of the New Colaba Company at Colaba, will be subject to all the Rules and Regulations, and will be liable to the payment of all the rates and charges which may from time to time be made by the Port Trust for the Sassoon Dock Sidings, and by the New Colaba Company, respectively.

E. W. KELLY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, the twentieth of November 1883.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPLE BAR
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
LAST TEN NIGHTS.

PROGRAMME
TO-NIGHT.

MARCH.....	Frohsinn	Blasig.
OVERTURE.....	Italia	Ricci.
VALSE.....	Estrangelo e Furia.....	Granada.
TERZETTO	Attila.....	Verdi.
POTPOURRI	Harmonie Cider	Bach.
POLKA.....	Einlauf	Bohn.
	PARTIE II.	
OVERTURE.....	Rubezahl	Flotov.
SELECTION	English Armerican	Satta.
VALSE.....	Gedugelte Worte	Strauss.
GALOP.....	Wie es Pfeift	Wiedemann.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY, One Rupee.
Commencing at 9 p. m.
Supper always kept ready after the entertainment.

THE GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.
(Opposite the G. I. P. Terminus.)

OPENING NIGHT, FRIDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER.
ENDLESS FUNS AND HUMOROUS WITS.
BEWILDERING WONDERS BY A BABY,
Only Six Years Old,
ON BAREBACKED HORSES,
(Rare Stars of Pure Arab Blood.)
A BOLD CHALLENGE!
(To those who never laugh)
by the
MONKEY CAVALRY BATTALION,
who will parade the ring
IN FULL UNIFORM,
To break the quiet order of the audience into
ROARS OF LAUGHTER.

The Proprietor of this Grand Circus begs most respectfully to inform the public that he has brought down the whole of his accomplished staff, with 16 cleverly trained horses (some of them of pure Arab Blood and quite rare amongst the Equine race), performing dogs and a troupe of monkies, who having spent their full term in the riding school are first rate "Joky," who will all perform the several feats quite marvellous in themselves.

RATES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Boxes for four.....	Rs. 16
First Class Reserved	" 4
First Class	" 3
Stalls	" 2
Front Seats	" 1
Back Seats.....	As. 8

Reserved Seat Tickets can be had at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., limited where a Plan may be seen.

THE OFFICE of the BOMBAY NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION is removed to No. 9, HORNBY ROAD, Fort.

R. M. SAYANI,
GOKULDASS KAHANDAS,
Honorary Secretaries.

THE GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.

OPENING NIGHT,
FRIDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1883.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.
FIREWORKS AND ILLUMINATIONS.

SPECIAL and ORDINARY Trains will run between Church-gate and Bandora and intermediate stations until 12 o'clock midnight on THURSDAY next.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.
Bombay, Nov. 21, 1883.

TENDERS will be received on board H. M. S. EURYALUS in Bombay Harbour up to noon on the 30th November 1883, and at Calcutta up to noon on the 20th December 1883, for the PURCHASE of H. M. S. LONDON.

2. The Vessel is a Wooden line of battle ship, unfit for further service at Sea, length 215 feet, breadth 50 feet, tons 4,375, and is now lying at moorings off Zanzibar. She will be sold, exclusive of her Condemning Boilers, Tools and Machinery; but the Naval Commander-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent. of the purchase money and to complete the sale and take possession about the end of January 1884, failing which the deposit money will be forfeited and the sale cancelled.

LADIES' BLACK HOSE.
THE NEW DIAMOND DYE.

WE have just received a large consignment in all makes of this excellent and perfectly fast blue-black dye. Both fabric and colour will be found to IMPROVE WITH WASHING, and the latter will be good and fresh to the end of wear.

Sample pairs sent for trial and comparison at the following rates :—

	Rs.	Rs. a.
BEST MELLOW FINISHED STOUT BLACK LISLE-THREAD HOSE.....per pair	2 10 to	3 4
BEST MELLOW FINISHED FINE BLACK LISLE-THREAD HOSE, Embroidered self-colour clocks.....per pair	...	4 8
SOFT FINISHED BLACK BALBRIGGAN COTTON HOSE, plain .....per pair	2 8 to	3 0
BEST QUALITY SILK HOSE.—Stout make, Embroidered self-colour clocks .....per pair	10 8 to	11 8
CHILDREN'S STOUT BLACK LISLE-THREAD HOSE, same make as above.....per pair	2 2 to	2 10

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

MORENAS & CO.

MORENAS and Co. beg to inform the Public that they have ERECTED a PAVILION IN THE ESPLANADE FAIR, where Refreshment, &c., will be supplied at the following rates :—

Gentlemen are requested to take tickets before applying at the bar.

	Rs. a.
Exshaw No. 1.....per glass	0 8
Hennessey *** ..... ,,	0 6
Treacher's H. Labelled Brandy ..... ,,	0 6
Hennessey ..... ,,	0 6
Mackie's Whisky ..... ,,	0 6
Treacher's ..... ,,	0 6
Tomson and Taylor's Whisky ..... ,,	0 6
Sherry Wine ..... ,,	0 6
Port Wine ..... ,,	0 6
Ginger Wine ..... ,,	0 6
Gin, Old Tom, and Rum ..... ,,	0 6
Giesler's Champagne .....qts.	3 0
,, ...pts.	1 8
J. Mumm's ,, ...qts.	3 0
,, ...pts.	2 0
Beer and Stout .....qts.	0 8
,, ...pts.	0 5
Claret .....qts.	1 0
,, ...pts.	0 6
Curacio, Maraschino Noyeau, &c. .. per glass	0 6
Soda, Tonic, Lemonade, &c. .....each	0 2
Ices .....per plate	0 4
Biscuits.....per lb.	0 8
Pastry .....each	0 2
Sandwiches .....per plate	0 4

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association will be held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Graham's Building, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m., when the following resolutions will be submitted :—

I.—That Rule XVI. be cancelled and the following substituted :—

"All transactions between members of the Association shall be governed by these rules, and any member making a contract antagonistic to these rules shall de facto cease to be a member of Association."

II.—That Rule XXVIII. be cancelled and the following substituted :—

"XXVIII.—If the award for inferiority of quality be in excess of Rs. 4 per candy, or if the lot tendered be a full grade below the quality contracted for, (unless as provided for in exceptions a, b, c,) or if the cotton tendered be not of the description stated in the contract, or if it contain short-stapled descriptions, or if it be fraudulently packed or damaged, or otherwise not of the denomination sold, the buyer shall have the option of taking the cotton at the allowance fixed by the arbitrators, or of rejecting it or buying on the seller's account. The term fullgrade shall be understood to mean the difference between "good" and "fully-good fair," and other similar differences. If, however, when a lot of cotton is tendered before the due date of the contract, the quality of the cotton should be objected to by the buyer, the seller shall be allowed to withdraw the tender and make a new tender within the contract-time, provided no arbitration has been held on the cotton, but no withdrawal of any tender shall be allowed after an arbitration has been held"

Exceptions—

(a) "Where a stipulation is made that the cotton tendered shall not be below a specified grade."

(b) "Where a stipulation is made that the cotton is contracted for with a home guarantee of quality."

(c) "Contracts for buyers' own selection."

III.—That the following alteration by made in Rule XXIX. viz. that the words "arbitrators in equal shares" be struck out, and the word "losers" substituted.

By order of the Chairman,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay, November 20, 1883.

G'S LINIMENT,

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.
Price Re. 1-8 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY next, the 22nd instant, in accordance with the Government Notification making that day a Public HOLIDAY in honour of H. R. H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT.

CHUBB'S

Chubb's	SAFES,	Chubb's
Chubb's	Writing Paper,	Chubb's
Chubb's	Cash and Key	Chubb's
Chubb's	Boxes,	Chubb's
Chubb's	Locks and Padlocks	Chubb's
Chubb's	and	Chubb's
Chubb's	Queen Padlocks.	Chubb's
Chubb's		Chubb's

CHUBB'S
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
SOLE APPOINTED AGENT IN BOMBAY.
CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART, FORT.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
A few places from the *Times of India* buildings.

FLOWER SEEDS.

THE QUOTATIONS contained in our GENERAL CATALOGUE are hereby CANCELLED. REVISED PRICE-LIST of 160 varieties of choice Seeds suitable for cultivation in India will be furnished on application.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

THE following comprise the most recent instruments :—

FOR FARADIZATION.
Magneto-Electric Machines.
Do. do. do. with Dials.
FOR VOLTA FARADIZATION.
Gaiffe's Pocket Voltaic Battery and Coil.
Smaller do. do. do. do.
Spamer's Voltaic Battery and Coil.
Arnold's do. do. do. do.
Voltaic Batteries and Coils by other makers.
FOR PURE VOLTAIZATION. (The Constant Current.)
Gaiffe's 48 Celled Battery.
Gaiffe's 24 do. do.
Gaiffe's 9 do. do.
Le Clanche's 6 do. do.
Pulvermacher's Galvanic Chain Bands.
RHEOPHORES.
Gaiffe's complete Set, in mahogany case.

Price lists on application.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SEWING MACHINES are the most perfect yet produced. They sew anything. They beat everything. They please every body. For particulars apply to the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Chief office in India, 5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK.—Ecaujee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA DAWKS for Mahableshwar ready laid, at very moderate rates. Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

JUST OPENED a large consignment of FANCY XMAS GOODS for presentation. Arrival of Fresh Provisions and Wines.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

DANCING LESSONS WANTED. Address "Dancing," office of this Paper.

FOR SALE, a well trained 4-year old POLO PONY. Apply 18, Middle Colaba, next D'Souza stables.

WANTED, a LANDAU—Turn-out complete with quiet Horse, for Cash. Apply B.B., care of "Times of India."

FOR SALE, a roomy and complete VICTORIA in excellent condition. Apply to "X.Y.Z.," care of this paper.

WEIGHT CARRYING KANDAHARI COB FOR SALE up to 2 st., goes in harness. At DINSHAW SANTOOK'S Stable, Bhendy Bazaar.

EIGHT annas Tiffin daily at Bombay Hotel Fort, next to Rogers & Co., Soup 3 entrees, 2 joints, curry, &c., &c. Ham per lb. Re. 1-8 per Plate 4 annas.

ART POTTERY, suited for PRESENTS. Address to Mr. Atmaram Vithul, Head Clerk Pottery Works, Sir J. J. School of Art, Esplanade, Bombay.

BROUGHAM and ARAB HORSE FOR SALE. Horse sound, fast trotter, without vice; carriage light and strong, in good order, runs smoothly. Apply to N. N., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

THE Grand Dance on the Esplanade will be for three successive nights, commencing from to-night 9 p.m. Tickets to admit one Gentleman and 2 Ladies Rs. 4. Extra lady Re. 1. Single Gentleman Rs. 3.

BREAKFASTS and TIFFINS, Cold Ham, Chops and Steaks always ready. Orders for dinners for this evening and Thursday should be registered. "THE BODEGA" RESTAURANT, opposite the General Post Office, Wines, Spirits, &c., &c.

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY DAY SCHOOL, Parel. WANTED, a FEMALE TEACHER for Infant class of the above mentioned School. Salary Rs. 40 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials to be addressed to Secretary, Parell School Committee.

WANTED, a SPINNING MASTER for the Neriad Mill. Apply to Mr. Manoredas Harakchand, at Shimpichally, near New Cloth Bazaar.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT SALESMAN by a large Importing Firm. Apply to E. C. B., office of this paper.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.—Just unpacked Strap and Walking Shoes and Button Boots.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited, Bombay.

NEW BONNETS, New Hats, Paris trimmed Bonnets and Hats, Flowers and Feathers in great variety. Mrs. LAKE, 7, Curch Gate-street.

BALL DRESSES elegantly made in the Newest materials. Rich Silk Dresses.—Mrs. LAKE, 7, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED for the Season, good White French Kid Gloves. For Gentlemen at Rs. 2-4 per pair, cash. Y. A. LAKHA & Co., Hummum-street.

TAILORING. Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

INVALID PORT.—The increasing demand from sick persons and medical practitioners is the confidential proof of its efficacy and excellence.—FERNANDES & Co., Chemists.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, Ship-builders, &c.—FOR SALE, a sound, straight LOG OF TEAK, 56 ft. long, 5 ft. 6 in. girt, Rs. 600.—R. W. THOMPSON St. Thome, Madras.

SUPERFINE CARD-BOARDS, suitable for INVITATION and ADMISSION-CARDS, DRAWING and PICTURE-MOUNTS, &c., &c.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, from 1st December, a HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, on Malabar or Cumballa Hill, or in the Marine Lines. Marine Lines preferred. Address, stating rent and full particulars, to "L.Y.," *Gazette* office.

INDIAN JEWELLERY AND SHAWLS.—Good selection of Indian Foolkaries for Purdah, Old curiosities, Indian and Persian. Joypur Enamelled and Jem Jewellery and Silver Work of all kinds. HURJEE MULL and Co., next to SOUNDY and Co.

ESPLANADE FAIR.—PEARSE'S REFRESHMENT BUFFET is opposite the MARINE BATTALION LINES, and near Elphinstone College.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK LOG TIMBER

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,000 tons of MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, viz. :—500 tons to each of two specifications in squared Logs to be delivered at the Company's Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, at the rate of not less than 100 tons per month, on each specification, commencing from 1st January, 1884.

The specification and Forms of Tender may be obtained on application at the Locomotive Office, Parel, Bombay.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Teak Timber," and which must state the rate per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Locomotive Depot, Parel, Bombay, will be received by the Agent, at the Company's offices, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gun fire), a WEDNESDAY, the 2in instant, after which hour a Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. The each or Government Promissory Notes, which should be forwarded separately and not enclosed with the Tender, Rs. 3,000 on each contract will be required as security, one-half to be deposited on signing the contract, and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 1st November, 1883.

BOMBAY.

Reception of T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Canton (s), from Marseilles; Scindia (s), Kurrachee; Salamaty, Bhownuggur.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Colombo (s), for Marseilles; King Arthur (s), Calicut; Nerbudda (s), Calcutta, &c.

FAIR.—The annual Memon Wada fair will be held on the 22nd instant, and will continue for five successive days.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Scindia, Geelong, and Canton entered, and the s. s. Mirzapore and Colombo left, the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—On Thursday, the 22nd instant, the General Post Office and branch offices will be closed for business as on Sundays. There will be one delivery at 2 o'clock p.m.

THE FESTIVITIES.—Trains are to be run on the B. B. and C. I. Railway on Thursday between Church Gate and Bandora, touching at intermediate stations, till 12 o'clock (midnight).

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—The daughter of the late Maharaja Khanderao, Gaekwar of Baroda and, the Rance of Akulkote and suite arrived here yesterday morning, and are staying at Mr. Shivji Dhurmajee's house near the Two Tanks.

DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Hormusjee-street, Fort, on the body of Gunnoo Vittoo, aged fifty years. Deceased was found drowned in a well at that locality. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

A DISHONEST TRAM-CONDUCTOR.—Sujnajee Sadoojee, a tramway conductor, was yesterday convicted by Mr. A. H. Plunkett of issuing a ticket non-consecutive in number to a passenger travelling by the tram-way. He was fined Rs. 15.

THEFT.—Ramchunder Kessew, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a copper vessel, valued at Rs. 4, the property of Savithree, a woman residing at Candywady. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Kessew Jhina was yesterday convicted by Mr. A. H. Plunkett of criminal breach of trust in respect of sundry copper and brass utensils, of the value of Rs. 25, belonging to Dhunjee'shoy Hormusjee. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

FRAUDULENT POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Pitamber Jaishanker was yesterday convicted of having in his possession a watch, value, at Rs. 15, which he was suspected of having stolen or fraudulently obtained. He was fined Rs. 25, or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE BOMBAY S. P. C. A.—The following cases were prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, during the week ending the 17th inst :—Bullocks, lame 16, sore neck 30, tumours on neck 1, emaciated 7, sores on body 3, cruelly beaten 1, overloaded 1, blind 1. Total number of cases 60.

THEFT IN A HINDU TEMPLE.—Dewjee Moorjee, an old offender, was charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper, yesterday morning, with stealing from a temple a brass lamp, of the value of Rs. 4, the property of Vulubram Jahwur, a Brahmin residing at Pinjrapole. The evidence of two witnesses having been taken, his worship committed the prisoner to take his trial at the present Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

THE QUEEN'S GRANDSONS.—A memento of the visit to Sydney of the grandsons of Queen Victoria is to be seen in the store of Messrs. Soundy and Co., namely, the photographs of the Princes Edward and George, bearing their respective autographs. They were presented to Professor Haselmayer by the Princes in remembrance of the pleasure he afforded them by his private entertainment at Government House, Sydney.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH STEAMER.—The Cie. Nationale's steamer Canton arrived here yesterday morning, with the following passengers from Marseilles :—Mr. Du Closets, Mr. and Miss Stavridis, Mr. De Tavora, Mr. Pérez, Von. Etevelde, Belgian Consul, Mrs. Gavin and 4 Misses Gavin, Mrs. Lane, Miss Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Hodson, Turkish Consul Ahmed Bey, wife, and 2 children, Miss Jennings, Major and Mrs. Hamilton, Colonel and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. De la Corneuve, and Mr. Acatos.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. BREWIN.—Yesterday morning Mr. Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper, sen. at the Police Court, and said that, on considering the evidence given in the case in which his clients Abdoolally Allibhoy, Adamjee Jeevajee, and Jafferjee Adamjee had charged the police with assault, he thought it useless proceeding with the charge of abetment of the assault against Mr. Brewin; he therefore asked that he might be allowed to withdraw it. His worship consented, and acquitted the defendant.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ACT.—Goolam Hoosain Tyabally, a hawker of soap, was charged before Mr. A. H. Plunket yesterday with illegally having in his possession 20lbs. 10 oz. of opium. The accused pleaded guilty, and stated that he had purchased the opium at a very cheap rate, and imported it to Bombay. The magistrate thought that he had committed the offence with a view of defrauding the revenue. He was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment; and in addition was given the alternative between a fine of Rs. 300 and three months, similar imprisonment. The opium was confiscated.

CONFIDENCE AND FRAUD.—Punalal Poonumchund, a Marwaree merchant residing at Shaik Memon-street, reported to the police yesterday that two of his acquaintances had informed him that they had acquired the art of splitting currency notes, and that they had asked him to procure the sum of Rs. 2,500 in notes of Rs. 10 each, which they averred they would double for him. He accordingly procured the amount, and handed it to them. They then went through certain performances, and returned him a bundle of paper, telling him that if he would sleep on it all night he would find that the notes had doubled themselves next morning. The complainant innocently did as he was bid; but next morning instead of finding notes amounting to Rs. 5,000, he discovered that the bundle was composed of mere waste proper.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Nov. 20.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY, Acting Chief Justice and a Common Jury.)

THEFTS.

BUNDOO RAGOO, a young Hindoo, stood charged with having, on the 23rd October, stolen a *dhotur*, belonging to a goldsmith. After the evidence for the prosecution was gone into, the prisoner stated in his defence that he was drunk on the day in question, that he happened to quarrel with some persons near the complainant's house, and that the charge of theft was then got up against him.

The jury, after retiring for about three-quarters of an hour, brought in a verdict of not guilty by six against three.

His lordship declined to accept the verdict. The prisoner will therefore be tried before another jury.

Noor Mahomed Abdoola claimed to be tried on a charge of stealing a purse containing one anna and nine pice, together with a number of petty things, on Taboot day. The jury, after hearing the evidence and the sum-ming up, returned a unanimous verdict of guilty.

His lordship, remarking that there had been nine previous convictions against the prisoner, sentenced him to seven years' transportation.

A JUROR'S APPLICATION.

Limjee Manekjee, being called to serve on the jury, said that he was a minor, being eighteen years of age, and was to appear at the ensuing Matriculation Examination. His lordship exempted the juror from attending.

The Sessions were adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day (Wednesday).

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

THE following Resolution of Government on the Director of Public Instruction's Report for 1882-83 was issued yesterday :—

Bombay Castle, 17th November, 1883.

Read again Government Resolution No. 1998, dated 9th November 1883, authorizing the Director of Public Instruction to distribute the Annual Report for 1882-83 at once, and stating that the usual Resolution will hereafter issue.

RESOLUTION.—In the year under report the number of Government educational institutions has been increased by 199, and the number of scholars by 19,113.

The number of private institutions receiving aid from Government has been increased by 126, and the number of scholars by 4,490.

The number of private institutions not receiving aid, but under the inspection of the Educational Department, has been increased by 111 and the number of scholars by 7,973.

On the whole the number of institutions with which the Department is connected has been increased by 434, and the number of scholars by 31,093.

2. The total number of institutions and scholars now stands as follows :—

	Institutions.	Scholars.
Government...	4,177	2,74,678
Aided	433	27,619
Inspected, but not aided ...	1,500	86,429
Police and Jail	28	1,380
Total ...	6,138	3,89,996

3. The average daily attendance at the Elphinstone College is shown to have increased by 15, and with the help of the High Court, may contrive, not only to avoid all possible irritation and friction under the modified Bill, but may, by its means, open the way to much satisfaction among Europeans and natives. And it seems to us possible, in combination with the above right, so to exercise the other right, of appointing justices, which is left with provincial Governments, as to virtually bring about a great reform, which has been long and loudly cried for over the length and breadth of the land—namely the total separation of magisterial from revenue functions. Generosity, justice and policy demand that natives who are admitted to certain high positions should have all the honors attending them; but we see no reason why Europeans should suspect that rulers of their own nation will so disregard the feelings of their countrymen as to fail to use the many provisions made for avoiding irritation where irritation is likely to occur. And the proposed modifications do provide that, while the native gentleman who deserves them is admitted to the full honors of British magistrate and judge; the European may have allowance made for his prejudices where these are so strong as to demand such allowance.—*Madras Times.*

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says :—"The inexorable *Englishman* is not to be appeased by the modified form of the Ilbert Bill. We have already expressed the opinion that the European opposition should now rest content; and we regard the spirit displayed by the Calcutta paper as improper and unreasonable. We should be sorry to find that it represented the feeling of the European community in Bengal."

THE MURDER OF A EUROPEAN OFFICIAL AT THE ANDAMANS.

DETAILS which have reached us of the murder of Mr. de Roepstorff in Camorta Island go to show only too plainly the trying nature of the duties which the European subordinate officers have to discharge in the Andaman Penal Settlement. Mr. de Roepstorff and his wife were the only Europeans in Camorta, the convict population numbering some hundreds, while the guard consisted of a havildar's party of Madras sepoys. The havildar seems to have been but little amenable to discipline, and he resented certain punishments which the Superintendent had felt it to be his duty to inflict upon him. Mr. de Roepstorff and his wife were in the habit of taking pony exercise in the island, and the havildar lay in wait near the settlement with the full intention of killing the man under whose authority he had been placed. He fired one shot at the Superintendent, who fell dead from his pony; Mrs. de Roepstorff heard a second shot immediately afterwards, and imagined that the sepoys had mutinied, little suspecting that the murderer had committed suicide. She dragged her husband's body to the house near at hand, refusing all aid from servants and sepoys whom she would not allow to touch the corpse. Alone among natives, of whom she was naturally distrustful after the murder, she herself placed her husband in his grave, and then gave orders to the sepoy guard as to their various duties. A messenger was sent in a native boat to Port Blair and Major Protheroe, Superintendent of the Andamans, accompanied by a Chaplain, proceeded with all haste to Camorta. There an inquiry was at once made into the circumstance of the murder, and a Christian burial was accorded to the unfortunate man who had been shot by one of the very guard furnished for his protection. Mrs. de Roepstorff behaved with great courage and self-possession under very painful and trying circumstances; any hesitation or weakness on her part in respect to the sepoys might have resulted in an outbreak among the convicts, who were soon aware that the European Superintendent and the havildar in charge of the guard were both dead, and that discipline was for the time being at an end.—*Pioneer.*

BENGAL.

MOONLIGHT FETE AT THE CALCUTTA ZOO.—There will be a *fête* at the Zoological Gardens to-night, and Mr. Monk's

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND THE ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

THE following is the correspondence which has passed between Sir James Fergusson and the Hon'ble Lyttelton Bayley in regard to the position assigned to the Judges of the High Court at His Excellency's levées. We were favoured with the copies of the letters given below on Monday; but they were given under the following condition:—"It is better that the actual facts should be known to you than that *ex parte* or inaccurate statements should appear, and I therefore enclose to you, *for your information*, a copy of the correspondence which has passed on the subject. It [the copy of the correspondence] is thus only sent to you in order to put you in possession of the facts of the case, and *is not intended for publication* unless such a course should appear necessary through references to it being made by the other party, or by erroneous statements becoming current." With this statement—that the letters were not intended for publication unless circumstances arose, which certainly had not yet arisen—we did not publish them yesterday. A contemporary, however, was not so scrupulous; it printed the letters just as if the statement that they were forwarded for information, and were not intended for publication, had never been made.

(Copy.)

MALABAR HILL, Friday, Nov. 16, 1883.

My dear Sir James,—You will, no doubt, recollect that on the occasion of your last levée the Judges, who had taken up the position assigned to them by one of your officers, were, on your Excellency's entrance, displaced and sent to the opposite side of the room. An exception was made of the Chief Justice, who at the moment was not struck with the propriety of declining to be severed from his colleagues. The matter at the time gave rise to some comments in the press. Your Excellency's Military Secretary, if I mistake not, was instructed to write saying that no indignity had been intended. What had occurred, it was explained, was merely the correction of a mistake. This was, no doubt, your apprehension of the subject, or the view of it which was presented to you; but the mistake was really in the explanation. Before your Excellency became Governor of Bombay the Judges of Her Majesty's High Court always, and without exception, occupied at every levée held by the Governors of Bombay a place at the right hand of the Governor. When His Excellency the Viceroy held a levée shortly after your arrival, the room was crowded, and the Judges, under the circumstances, took without objection such places as they could find in the crowd. When they were at the next levée held by your Excellency directed to places which they thought inappropriate, they still treated the matter as not one important enough to call for remonstrance. The error, they thought, would probably suggest its own correction. At the last levée it seemed at first that this had been so, but the summary expulsion of the Judges from the position assigned to them showed that they had expected too much. The ignominious dislodgment was even sought to be justified on the grounds of tradition an precedent, but those, as I have stated, were wholly opposed to the public slight cast on Her Majesty's Judges. What occurred, however, and the reason assigned for it show how very soon any error in a matter of this kind tends to grow inveterate. It warrants the Judges, therefore, in stating to your Excellency, with all possible respect, that when they attend a levée in order to do honour to Her Majesty's representative, they think they may rightly claim the distinction which before your Excellency's time no one thought of withholding from them—that of standing amongst the more select attendants at a levée on the right hand of the Governor. So much they think is due to the commissions they hold and the functions they discharge. A mere point of courtesy and ceremonial it is this is of course but a small matter in itself, but small matters are great ones to small men, and of such Indian society, like other societies, is for the most part composed. As the work of the community is mainly carried on by ordinary persons, and Governments and Courts rest on their respect and support, the Judges object even in a matter of ceremonial to be placed at a lower than they ought in the eyes of their fellow-subjects. The policy of statesmen in England, as well as the feeling of the people, is quite in accord, my colleagues think, with their views on this subject; nor can they regard a matter as quite insignificant which was at the last levée thought important enough to warrant a their ceremonious or unceremonious removal from the places to which they had been formally invited a moment before. The Chief Justice, who for this occasion was allowed to retain his place and kept it, is not the head of a department, with the Puisne Judges as his subordinates. He is simply *primus inter pares*, and must always shrink from an invidious distinction which elevates him by degrading his colleagues. For myself, I am quite at one in this matter with my brethren of the Bench, and had much rather submit to a personal discourtesy than witness any display of want of respect to the Court and to the judicial body of which I am a member. We are all anxious to manifest our respect for your Excellency as Governor, but we are equally solicitous for the dignity of the institution whose public representatives we are. Your Excellency's good feeling will, I am sure, enable us to satisfy both motives by a quiet return to the old ways.—Believe me, my dear Sir James, yours sincerely,

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.

PAREL, Nov. 17, 1883.

My dear Chief Justice,—I feel myself obliged to you for informing me of a matter which has caused dissatisfaction to yourself and your colleagues. I was very sorry that a *contretemps* occurred last year at my levée owing to my personal staff having been almost entirely changed. I would rather have left things as they were than have asked the Judges to change their places; but the importance of a precedent is obvious, and therefore the officer who had made the mistake was desired to rectify it, which I hope he did as courteously as possible.

You now believe that the mistake was in the supposed rectification. In order to settle this point, I must state what was the previous custom. At the levée which I held soon after my arrival in 1880, I understood that the procedure was according to former practice. On my arrival I found all the gentlemen holding the private entrée assembled in the ante-room, which was very crowded. It was almost impossible to pass among them, impossible to speak to them individually. They followed me into the reception-room and stood in a mass, behind and on each side of me. Possibly the Judges were on my right, but I should say that there was very little order at all. The result was that when the general circle were admitted, many gentlemen could not distinguish the Governor in the crowd. Further, a detachment of the Bodyguard were drawn up facing the Governor and the group about him; and those who passed him had, in a manner, to "run the gauntlet."

Accordingly at the Viceroy's levée in November, 1880, at my next levée, and ever since, the company have been arranged on the principle of Her Majesty's and the Prince of Wales's levées, as apparently best calculated to give to all their due. (I note in the P. S. how this is.) The Bodyguard being relegated to the ante-room and doorways, the members of Council stood beside me, and all of rank inferior to theirs were placed facing them.

Now, you say that the Chief Justice is only *primus inter pares*. But in the Royal Warrant of May, 1871, which rules precedence in India, we are instructed to give it as follows:—next after the Governor of the Presidency, the Commander-in-Chief; the Chief Justice; the Bishop; the Ordinary Members of Council; the Puisne Judges of the High Court; Military Officers above Major-General commanding in Sind; Additional Members of Council, &c.; Chief Secretaries; Vice-Chancellor of the University. All these in this Presidency; and in India many other functionaries are in a list of high personages, before we come to the "First Class," such as Civilians of 31 years' standing, Advocate-General, Revenue Commissioners, etc. You will see that the Chief Justice has a separate and very high place assigned him, and that although the Puisne Judges come next after Ordinary Members of Council, there are no others immediately following them who, if also placed on the right of the Governor at levées, would certainly alter the idea of the arrangements: and you will observe that to return to the old ways would be going a great deal further than only placing Her Majesty's Judges on the right of the Governor. The dates of my levées are as follows:—30th April, 1880; 14th December, 1881; 15th January, 1883. If I do not mistake, Sir M. Westropp ought to be able to be present in 1881; but the Bishop stood on my right hand after the Commander-in-Chief. The like procedure has been followed at Poona; but the Judges were not there. The place in which I should be disposed to ask the Judges to stand would be immediately facing me; other high officials standing right and left. I can assure you that I attach great consequence to giving due "worship" to all, and to none more than Her Majesty's Judges, I was brought up to look upon them with more than respect, being descended I may say, from many eminent Chief Justices and Judges "beyond the border."

I trust that such expressions as "personal discourtesy," "want of respect," "unceremonious removal" you use rather hypothetically than seriously; for I cannot think that they can apply to any act of mine.—Believe me, yours sincerely,

JAMES FERGUSSON.

P. S.—You will no doubt remember that at levées at St. James's only the Household and Staff are passed before reaching the Queen or her representative. On the left (as it happens when the approach is made from the right) stand the members of the Royal Family and H. M.'s Ministers; in front the Ambassadors and high officers of State, and I feel sure that the Chief Justice of England would be among them, but, I think, not H. M.'s Judges. Of course the analogy is only to be taken as a principle.

MALABAR HILL, Nov. 18, 1883.

My dear Sir James,—My colleagues have considered your letter of yesterday. They desire me to acknowledge the polite terms in which it is written; but as to its substance they regret to find themselves unable to accept the views propounded by your Excellency. The precedents cited in your letter, being of so recent a date, cannot, they think, be of any weight in determining whether they were properly created or not. These precedents of yesterday, or of a year or two ago, are opposed to the uniform practice observed by your Excellency's predecessors ever since levées were introduced into Bombay. The information on which your Excellency acted is opposed to the personal experience of the Judges during many years, if it led your Excellency to suppose that a different or a lower place had ever before your Excellency's time been assigned to them than that which they now claim. The practice at St. James's Palace is, no doubt, precisely as your Excellency describes it. It has settled the places to be occupied by men of the different ranks and functions who are privileged to be present. Any serious change in those places would probably be regarded by the person prejudiced as a grievance. The same principles and, the same feelings, operate in Bombay. Practice has settled here the right position of H. M.'s Judges in relation to the Governor, and a change of that position for the worse they cannot but regard as derogatory to the dignity and respect due to the High Court. It is one which in any case they would not welcome, but which they feel specially called on to prevent as far as possible, owing to what took place at the last levée held by your Excellency.

In asking you for a return to the old ways the Judges did not at all desire to influence your Excellency's action with regard to others who may attend your Excellency's levées. They are concerned only in seeing that respect for H. M.'s High Court shall not, so far as they can help it, be impaired through their disregard for it. This alone has prompted their remonstrance. Instead of drawing a new line of distinction just above the Judges, they think your Excellency should continue to draw it, as your predecessors have done, either just below them, or so far below them as may be convenient. They cannot think that their right or their privilege in this respect has in any way been prejudiced by their reluctance to insist on it. In the present position of affairs they feel bound, with the greatest respect to your Excellency, to maintain the position which they have been forced to take up. I agree with my colleagues that the interests of good administration, as resting on respect for authority, are involved to some extent in the present question. It is an unpleasant one to have to raise and to press against the contrary view expressed by your Excellency. But, as my colleagues and I feel very strongly what is our duty in this matter, I trust your Excellency will make it possible for us to pay our respects to you as Governor without seeming to acquiesce in a humiliation to the judicial branch of the Government.—I remain, my dear Sir James, yours sincerely,

LYTTELTON H. BAYLEY.

P. S.—I hope that your Excellency will favour me with a reply as early as possible.

Nov. 18, 1883.

My dear Chief Justice,—Your letter of to-day arrived when I was at church, and it is somewhat inconvenient to me to be called upon to reply immediately to a demand, which I now understand to be made, by you on behalf of your colleagues, that I shall alter the arrangement of my levée, which has continued since 1880, on the footing and with the intention which I have had the pains to explain to you, with the alternative distinctly hinted, that if I will not do this you and your colleagues will absent yourselves from my levée. My arrangements, as I have explained, have been adopted with the intention of giving all with the least possible inconvenience and attention. They have not been objected to either by Sir Michael Westropp, the late Chief Justice, or by Sir Charles Sargent, for whom you are acting. I cannot consent to revert to a system which I found to be so inconvenient as I have explained, even on a threat on the part of the Judges of not appearing at my levée, which, of course, would preclude me from receiving them at Government House. I regret very much that has occurred; but I feel I have done my utmost to prevent the breach which apparently you are determined to force upon me.—Believe me, yours sincerely,

JAMES FERGUSSON.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVÉE.

THE following is a list of those who were present at His Excellency the Governor's Levée held at the New Secretariat on Monday last:—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Auchinleck, Surg-Genl
Blissett, T J
Bunn, Col R E
Bozzoni, Francesco
Brandenburg, J
Campbell, J McL, C S
Canto, F Meyrelles do
Cooper, C P
Crawford, A, C S
Crowe, W H, Bo C S
Edwardes, Bgdr-Gn, S De B
Fanshawe, H U
Farnham, B F
Fo'et, H
Grant, G F M, C S
Gay, E
Greig, Rev T H
Hewett, Major-Genl
Hancock, Col H F, R E
Hewlett, Dy Surg-Genl
Hart, W E,
Hext, Capt J, R N
Janni, J
Lang, B

NATIVES.

Aca Jungee Shah
Budrooden Tyabjee
Dosabhoy Framjee
Framjee Nu-serwanjee
Ganadhar Ganesh, alias Bala Saheb
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Sir
Jeejeebhoy Rao Angria
Khanderao Vishwanath Raste, Sardar Rao Bahadoor
Mungaldass Nuthoobhoy, Sir
Manockjee Cursetjee.

Macaulay, W M
Marriott, J
Merriman, Maj-Genl, R E
Merewether, Lieut-Col, R E
Meurin, Rt Rev L, S J
Mowat, M
Pottinger, Col B, R A
Robertson, F P, C S
Ravenscroft, Bo C S
Riddell, Major
Rivett-Carnac, Lieut-Col S
Souter, Sir F
Stockinger, F
Swinhoe, Lieut Col C, Bo SC
Saxton, Col J M, Bo S C
Shephard, Capt C S, A D C
Stead, Archdn
Steiner, J
Stewart, T H
Thorburn, J
Tintner, J
Williams, Col B
Weir, Dr T S
Wardrop, Col

NATIVES.

Mahomed Ali Rogay
Noshervanji Jamaspjee, Khan Bahadur Hustoor
Rachunath Narrayen Khote
S D Passoon
Shankar Pandurang Pandit
Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee
Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, The Hon Rao Saheb
Ven yekrao Bhawoo Sangleecker
Vinayek Wassoodew

PUBLIC ENTREE.

EUROPEAN.

Adams, J
Agnian, J C de
Aitken, E H
Alexander, Capt, Seaforth Highlander
Anderson, J C
Anderson, Wm C
Aplin H F, R N
Ashburner, C E
Aspinwall, J W
Astley, H E
Atkinson, A H, Capt Adjt B V R
Baird, J R
Bake, G W
Baker, R H
Baker, Col W A, R E
Barnett, G A
Barrett, A
Bates, S S
Bayly, A W L, B S C
Beville, Col, Marine Battn
Beyts C A
Biscoe, E C F, H M S Euryalus
Blake, Rev B
Blaner, R M A, M B, C M
Blowers, Lieut-Col C G, 10th Regt, N L I
Bogans, Dr A
Boyd, Lieut-Col, B S C
Brinkley, Lieut, Staff Officer, Colaba Depôt
Broome, R D, 1st W I Regt
Brown, J W
Brown, Lieut-Col W T, B S C
Bruce, Dr, Surg-Genl
Brunton, R P
Buchanan, H P
Byrne, C H
Campbell, J M
Campbell, R S
Carter, Dr V
Carter, Maj S, S C
Carleton, E A, K O's Regt
Cassels, J A
Caulfield, Lieut, Attd 10th Regt, N L I
Chalk, F
Challenor, Capt G R, R A
Chalmers, Alex B
Chambers, Fred
Chapo, H
Cleveland, H
Codri gton, Surg-Maj O
Collister, J G H
Cornforth, J P
Corton, G
Cox, A F, M C S
Crimmins, Surg
Cunha, Dr J de
Cust, F W
Curiel, H
Cuthbert, Capt C J, I M
Curwen, H
DaGama, Dr J A
Davidson, Surg, S C, I M D
Delsouza, Dr F C, LM, MMPS
Dean-Pitt, Capt, R A
Dodd, Col, 10th N I
Douglas, J
Downing, Capt W S, I M
Ducat, Lieut-Col W M, R E
Duxbur, J R
Duxbury, F J
Dumayne, F G
Echalaz, Maj C, Marine Battn
Ensor, Capt E H, I M
Evans, Rev Dr
Even, G E, B S C
Ezekiel, M D
Fachiri, J
Farran, C F
Farran, G H
Flynn, Jas
Forbes, C H B
Forde, A W
Fonblanque, L R de
Forrest, L R W
Fraser, W
Freeborn, Capt E, B Vltrs
Frere, A S
Fuller, Capt H S, B S C
Fulton, E M H, B O S
Geary, G
Gell, Herbert G
Gomes, P F, G G M C
Gordon, Hon C
Gordon, Bryce
Gostling, David
Graham, Surg-Maj H W
Greany, Dr J P
Greenwood, E
Grier, H O, R A
Grieve, Rev Alex C
Hamilto W F
Hamilton, W R
Hampson, J B
Hatch, W K
Hathornthwaite, J H
Hay, Capt A W, R L Regt
Hay, Andrew
Henderson, Rev J
Heron-Maxwell, A W
Hitch, W E
Hojel, Surg-Maj A N, I M D
Jackson, Lieut-Col, G I P R V
Jardine, J
J-Benson, F
Jeffrey, Rev R
Johnson, K J R
Johnston, G H
Johnston, J C R
Johnston, Rev U F H
Jones, James
Jordon, Capt E V, B V R C
Kane, C E
Kay, Dr
Kelly, R W
Keith, Surg-Maj R, A M D
Kemp, D S
Kibble, S
King, A
King, H R
Kingsmill, J
Kirwan, G H, Marine Battn
Kilnerton, C
Knox, Maj, K's O
Labelmondiere, Lt J A, R A
Langley, Dr
Lang, J
Lang, W
Le ie, J
LeBreton, Capt, B S C
LeGeyt, W S G
Leveson, E J
Leith, T
Little, F A
Littlewood, W B G
Lochee, Rev A C
Lowell, C
Luis Phelippe de Rozario
Lucas, Surg J C, 23rd N L I
Lund, Lieut G, B R V
Lynch, M
Lyle, W
Macdonald, C
MacCartie, Surg, I M D
MacDonald, Dr J
MacEwen, R
Macfarlane, F
Macgillivray, J
Macnachten, Lieut-Col W Hay, C B,
Macmillan, M, Edul Dept
Maidment, J S
Maidment, A R
Maidment, W
Man-on, G
Manser, Surg R, I M D
Mant, R N
Mathews F B, King's Own
Mauvrogordato, M S
Mayhew, W G
McConaghy, Surg-Major
McNamara, Surg-Maj, A M D
Mellis-, Maj H
Merriman, Lieut-Col W, R E
Middleton, Capt, G I P R V
Middleton Lieut-Col, R L R
Montesth, J, Bo C S
Moniand, Capt H.
Moore, T H
Moses, S M
Mojlan, W
Murray, W
Nathan, J A
Nicholson, N F
Nolan, Dr
O'Brien, Donatus J, Lieut, 1st Battn Manchester Regt, attached 14th Sikhs
O'Connell, J
Ogilvie, R C F
O'Kearny, Surg-Maj E R, I M D
Oloom, G
Oliver, J
Onslow, Rev A L
Ormiston, G E
Orr, J W
Ostrehan, Lieut-Col
Parker, F D
Partridge, Bgde-Surg W P
Paterson, C A
Peake-, J
Pearson, A N
Pendlebury, Capt W, B & B
R Vol
Penny, Louis
Penny, Lieut-Col S, R A
Penton, Capt H, E, 7th Regt, N I.
Peters, Surg-Maj C T, M B
Peterson, Dr
Peyton, Lieut, Attd 10th N L I
Phipson, H M
Piers, W B, 10th Regt, N L I
Pinhey, R
Place, J M
Plunkett, A H, Actg Pray Magis
Poiton, C, Marine Battn
Poole, Clement
Radford, H C
Reid, Edward J
Reifferscheid, G
Rich, J
Rivers, Lieut H, R N
Rolfe, Comdr E N, H M S Euryalus
Roughton, G W
Rowe, W C
Rowlandson, Major M A, M S C
Russell, A
Russell, J G
Russell, B R, R E
Russell, P L
Salmon, Major W, S C.
Sandell, J W H
Sassoon, J E
Savile, P R
Searle, H W E
Sharpin, Rev F Lloyd
Shollim, S E
Smith, D S
Slater, D McLauchlan
Sleater, J M
Smart, Col G J, R A
Smith, J W
Solomon, H
Solomon, S S
Souter, W
Spencer, F A
Spencer, G R
Spencer, N
Spencer, Lieut J F, B B & C
R Voltrs
Spring, Major, R A
Squires, Rev H C
Starling, M H
Stevens, F W
Stockley, Lieut-Col, R A
Stokes, Col, King Own
Street, Comdr H A, R N
Stuart, C A
Swann, J C, D A Q M G
Waters, Surg-Major
Watson, D
Watson, Major S, 29th Regt
Watson, William
Whitcombe, Capt Charles P, B B & C I R Voltrs
Wilson, Lieut-Col H W, S C
Wise, Lieut-Col, S G
Wood, Thomas William
Woodhouse, Lieut, Attd 10th N L I
Wordsworth, William
Wright, Capt W, G I P R V
Wyatt, Lieut, R A
Wyer, M R
Yates, Frank
Young, W E
Young, W H, B I S C

NATIVES.

Abdur Rahim Hakim, L M Khan Bah-dur
Abdalla Meherali Dharamsi
Ahmed bin Esaw Khulifa
Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy
Anandrao Narayan Vasudev
Ardaser Framjee Moos
Ardaseer Dossabhoy
Ameeroodeen Tyabji
Anundrao Chimnbha Tatia
Anundrao B Sounderjee
Atmaram Pandurang
Atmaram Balkrooshnajee
Bal Dinajee
Bala Munjesh Wagle
Babajee Pandurang
Babajee Cassinathjee
Bhaskarao Balcrushnajee
Bholanath Sarabhai
Bhagwandas Narotamdas
B C Bhandoopvala
Bomanjee Dhanbajee Petit
Bomanjee M Punthakoy
Byramjee Nusserwanjee Birwa
Byramjee Dadabhoy
Byramjee Manockjee
Cowasjee Pestonjee, GGMC
Cowasjee Dady Limjee
Cowasjee Thermujee, GGMC
Chunbildas Lullobhoy
Cursondas Vullubdas
Cursetjee Furdoonjee
Currimbhoy Ebrahim
Camroodeen Tyebjee
Dadabhoy Bomonjee Jejeebhoy
Dadabhoy Maneckjee Limjee
Dady Nusserwanjee Dady
Darabsha Dastur P Byramjee
Darasha Dorabjee Reporter
Damodhur Thackersey Mooljee
Dayabhoy Jaduram, Solicitor
Dhunjeebhoy Framjee
Dinanath, R K
Dinshaw Pestonjee R
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit
Dinshaw Muncherjee Punthaky
Dorabjee Padumjee
Dossabhoy Nusserwanjee Wadia
Eduljee Bomanjee Morris
Eduljee P Khan Bahadoor
Eduljee Rastamjee
Fakirjee Jewajee, Khan Sahib
Fazulbhoy Cassumbhoy Moolla
Fazulbhoy Visram
Framjee Dinshaw Petit
Framjee Jamsetjee
Furdoonjee Jamsetjee Furdoonjee
Ganpatrao Bhaskar
Ganpatrao Chintoba Tatia
Ganpatrao M Pitale, Rao Saheb
Ganpatrao S Wasudeva
Ghulam Muhamed Mirzi
Godrejee Dorabjee Pudumjee
Gooculdas Jugmohundas
Gopinath Sadashivjee
Govind Kurkurray
Harriprasad Santokram, Desai
H A Suntook
Hasumbhoy Visram
Homjee Cursetjee Dady
Hormuzjee Dadabhoy
Hormuzjee Byramjee Moos
Hoshung Jamasp, Pastur, Khan Bahadur
Hormuzjee Nusserwanjee Vakeel
Hurrichandra Yadowjee Mal Bahadur
Hurrichandra Sadasewjee
I C Bose
J Cowasjee Jehanghier
Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy
Jamsetram Nanabhai Haridas
Jamsedjee P Nanavate
Jamsetjee A Dalal
Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee
Jamsetjee Dhunjibhoy Framjee
Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia
Janardhan Gopall
Javerlal Umiashankar Yajnik
Jeevajee Shapoorjee Dhunjeebhoy
Jehangeer K F. Cama
Jehangirshah E Kohirar
Jehangeer Manockjee Cursetjee
Joomabhoy Lalljee
Jugmohundas M Nathoobhoy
K R Cama
Kaikhosro Nowrojee Kabrajee
Kalabhai Lallobhai
Kashinath Trimbuk Telang
Kavasjee D Naegamvala
Kharsedjee N Seervai
Khunderao Morojee
Khunderao C Bedarkur
Lakshmishanker Hariprasad
Lallbhoy Premabhoy Hemabhoy
Lallubhai Samaldas, Secy to H H the Maharajah of Bhavnagar
Lladhur Jairam Narronjee
Limjee N Banajee
Luchmon Sing Rai Bahadur
Mahadev W Brave, Dewan of Kolapur
Mohamed Ismail Chilmai, Kazi
Mohamed Khan Dehlavi, Khan Saheb
Manasukharama S Tripathi
Maneckjee M Panthaki
Manecklall Atmaram Tunkasally
Mansukhlal M Munshi
Meher Hoshang Dustoor
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Wadia
Mirza Husein Khan, Solicitor
Mohammad Hussein Hakim, B L
Motilal Jamnadass Shroff
Muljee Bhowanidass Barbee
MuncherjeeCowasjee Murraban, Khan Bahadur
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee
Nana Moroba, Rao
Nana Morojee
Nagindass Jumnadass Shroff
Nagabhai Ramanjee Banina
Nanabhoy Manockjee
Narayanrao Balvant Bhise
Narayen Pandoorung
Narotam Govordhundas
Navrozjee Pestonjee Cama
Nesserwanjee S Jamsetjee
Nowrojee Dorabjee
Noordeen Shah, Aga
Noormahomedbhoy Jairazbhoy
Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy
Panalal Poorunchund
Pirojsha Framjee Jejeebhoy
Pestanjee Kavasjee
Phirozeshah M Mehta
Purshotam Odhowji
Purshotumdass Mungruldass Nathoobhoy
Rahimtula Mohamed Sayani
Ranchodbhai Udayram
Randhodas Narotumdas
Rehemoobhoy Allana
Samaldas Parmanandas
Samuel Essajee
Sarabhai M Karamchand
Sarabhai V Premchand
Shamrao Pandurang
Shantaram Narayan
Shantaram Withal, L M
Sheik Ebrahim, Sirdar Bahadur
Sheik Ameer
Sheik Hyder C sin, Khan Saheb, Hon u
Sheik Noor Cass.m
Shiwji Durmaji
Sitaram Vishwanath warekhedkar
Sorabjee Framjee
Sorabjee Manockjee Cowasjee
Sorabjee Navrojee Cooper
Sorabjee Pes- e Fra ace
Sulliman Abdool Wahed
Sundarrow Raghunath
Sundarrow Raghunath
Sunderao Gajanan Jayakar, M A, B C S
Thakardas Atmaram Mehta
Tribhovendas Munguldas N
Tribhovandas Nathoobhoy
Tribhovandas Vurjevandas
Tulsidas Mannohandas Seth
Uttmaram Narbheram Mehtajee
Vamon Abaji Modak
Veerchund Deepchund
Venayek R Tuxmonjee
Vinayekrao Ramchandra
Vundravun Purshotumdass
Vurjeevundass Purshotumdass
Vurjeevnudass Madowdass
Wamonrao Damotherjee

THE following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending H. E. the Governor's levée on Monday:—Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., Mr. Frank Mitchell, Major Frere, Major Sparks, Mr. Thomas Bent, and Mr. John Woods, Mr. J. Munday's presentation was made by inadvertence, and has been cancelled.

THE HIGH COURT AND H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As it seems a question of six of one and half a dozen of the other as to who is in the right regarding the position to be occupied by the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at His Excellency the Governor's levées, I would suggest that lots be drawn by Sir James Fergusson and the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley (the latter for self and Puisne Judges), and that he who draws the longest straw have the way. This to be final. I suggest this simple game of chance as a way of clearing away the difference that has arisen, and which I, in common with the general public, much regret to observe, especially at this time, when all should be concord in view of the approaching arrival of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Nov. 20.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

GOALGUNJ, OCT. 15

CHUTTERPORE, where His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief arrived on the 12th, is a prettily situated town 14 miles from Nowgong. The surrounding country is flat and bare, but in the immediate vicinity of the town rise low hills surmounted by temples, and the numerous fine trees give a cool and pleasant aspect to the place. Everywhere are signs of a prosperous and well-governed state, the town being clean and the roads good. In the centre rises the Maharajah's palace, facing a garden extending down to a large tank, and surrounded by walls. His Excellency drove from Nowgong, and was received with a salute fired by the Maharajah's artillery. The camp was pitched on the usual ground, an open space regularly planted with trees at the base of one of the abovementioned low hills, which, with two temples at its base, formed a most picturesque background. In the afternoon His Excellency, accompanied by the Maharajah, had a guard-of-honour of 100 men of the 5th B. N. I., under Captain Barr, and a troop of the 12th B. C. under Major Broome being drawn up in camp to pay the usual compliments. The Rajah is a minor, and is now receiving his education in the College at Nowgong. He was accompanied by his Ministers (who were introduced to the Commander-in-Chief by Captain Cooke, the Political Agent in Bundlekhund), and some time with him in excellent English. After the usual ceremonies, the Maharajah returned to his palace, Sir Donald Stewart and Staff following him shortly afterwards to return the visit, escorted by a troop of the 12th Bengal Cavalry. In the open space in front of the palace were drawn up on one side the Maharajah's state elephants, and on the other his artillery, mostly brass pieces apparently in excellent order and of very varied calibre. In front of these, on both sides of the road, were drawn up lines of armed retainers, dressed with tolerable uniformity in green, with pink *cummerbunds* and *pagris*, but armed with a most miscellaneous collection of weapons, many of them highly ornamented. Inside the courtyard was a guard of about 100 of the regular sepoys, dressed in British uniform, with light green facings and scarlet *pagris*, and presenting a smart appearance. On His Excellency entering the courtyard, a salute was fired, and the guard presented arms by the English word of command. The Maharajah then conducted the Commander-in-Chief to the durbar tent pitched on a raised platform, and the Ministers of the house were again introduced by Captain Cooke, and *uttur* and *pan* and chains-of-honour distributed, after which His Excellency and Staff returned to camp.

On the 15th camp remained halted at Chutterpore, Sir Donald Stewart availing himself of the halt to pay a visit to the temples of Khajarahu, 27 miles off, accompanied by several ladies and members of his staff. Carriages were kindly provided by the Maharajah, and all arrangements made in most perfect style by Munshi Chandi Prasad, the Superintendent of the Chutterpore State. A most enjoyable day was spent in exploring the various temples and in examining their curious ornamentation and construction. The marches of the 14th and to-day were through a wild and scantily cultivated country, tolerably well-wooded in parts, and towards this place rising to the dignity almost of a hilly district. The camp here is most beautifully situated, at the foot of a wooded range of hills, in a depression of which stands the fort of Goalgunj. At the entrance to the village of that name the Maharajah of Bijawar's artillery was drawn up this morning to fire a salute in honour of the Commander-in-Chief, the said artillery consisting of two brass guns of antiquated construction, 3-pounders apparently, mounted on most primitive wooden carriages with limbers to match drawn by bullocks: the salute went off however with most commendable rapidity and precision. His Excellency is to receive a visit from the Maharajah this afternoon and return it afterwards. The evenings in camp are most pleasantly passed in tennis parties on natural courts, the nets, &c., being most kindly provided by Captain Cooke, who accompanies the camp to the frontier of Bundelkhund.—*Pioneer*.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE 1st Battalion South Yorkshire Regiment leaves Bareilly by route march to Dinapore on the 21st November, halting at Futteguuge, Shajehanpore, Sitapore, Nawabgunge, Faizabad, Jaunpore, Benares, Saidpore, Buxar, and Keolwur, and arriving at Dinapore on the 12th January next.

THERE was a great falling off in the attendance of the Calcutta Volunteers at parade on Wednesday, the 14th instant, the A Company having only a few men. The Naval Company appeared in their uniform, and looked very well. Though the company has 110 names on paper, it is very doubtful if more than 40 to 50 make themselves efficient.

LIEUTENANT BOURCHIER, Scottish Rifles, is posted to the 2nd Battalion.

THE following transfers have been made:—Lieutenants Rich, Lincolnshire; Vans Agnew, South Lancashire; and Wynam, East Lancashire, to the 1st Battalions of their regiments, and Lieutenants Armstrong, Lincolnshire; Elrington, Dorsetshire; and Showers, Norfolk, to the 2nd Battalions.

SURGEON-MAJOR E. C. MARKEY, A.M.D., on leave in England, has been detailed for duty at Woolwich, and will be struck off the strength of the Bengal command.

MAJOR WHITEHEAD, 1st South Lancashire, and Colonel Farrington, South Yorkshire, have been granted extensions of leave in England until the 15th December and 15th January next, respectively.

AMONG the three essays on the "Volunteer Force in India," which the Simla United Service Institution has decided to publish, is one by Captain F. R. Begbie, Adjutant of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

THE *Bengal Army List* for the first quarter of 1884, the *Pioneer* says, will be much improved in appearance and reduced in size. The type for the current *Army List*, which has been kept standing for the past quarter of a century, will be replaced by new type cast in India. "We would take this opportunity of pointing out to Major Collen, to whom we believe the credit is due of trying to improve the *Army List*, that its efficiency would not be impaired by the omission of all Volunteer corps located in Burma, Mysore, and the Central Provinces, who are under the military administration of the Madras Presidency; staff appointments and salaries which are given in the Pay Code; the Bengal Military Orphan Fund, Bengal Medical Retiring Fund, Indian Service Family Pensions, and the Furlough Regulations, as it is only a waste of public money producing them quarterly, when they already exist in other publications. We would like to see one *Imperial Army List of all India*."

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP JUMNA.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP JUMNA, Captain Singleton, will sail to-day for England, with 34 officers, 10 ladies, and 10 children; and 1,099 men, 28 women, and 65 childrsn. The following are the names of officers, and their families:—

Surg. Major A. Lang, A. M. D.
Surg. Major and Mrs. J. E. Fannie and three children, A. M. D.
Vet. Surgeon H. Dawson, Vet. Dept.
Captain W. G. C. Halkett, Staff Corps.
Captain E. P. Phillips, Manchester.
Surg. J. Armstrong, A. M. D.
Surg. P. M. Ellis, A. M. D.
Captain R. C. Thornton, Middlesex.
Captain J. G. Sparkes, Derbyshire.
Captain S. Phillips, Royal Irish.
Captain and Mrs. C. J. Bloomfield, and children, L. Fusiliers.
Captain E. V. P. Monteith, Staff Corps.
Captain A. C. Denison, Lenister.
Captain W. F. Cleeve, R. A.
Captain C. H. Law, Dorsetshire.
Captain A. C. Bailward, R. A.
Lieut. H. G. Way, Staff Corps.
Lieut. and Mrs. W. Hanna, R. H. A.
Lieut. K. J. W. Murchison, R. A.
Lieut. C. A. C. Deane, Norfolk.
Lieut. H. Blackburn, East Kent.
Lieut. W. F. Fegen, R. A.
Lieut. R. P. Macdonald, Hampshire
Lieut. P. Taylor, R. A.
Lieut. A. V. Payne, Wiltshire.
Lieut. J. T. Johnston, R. A.
Lieut. W. G. Grant, Lincolnshire.
Lieut. G. R. Pearce, Manchester.
Lieut. I. C. Wardlaw, Border.
Lieut. I. L. Gavain, Norfolkshire.
Lieut. W. A. Pollard, Dorsetshire.
Lieut. H. A. Kinloch, 4th King's R. Rifles.
Lieut. V. A. Cowper, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. E. T. Taylor, Cheshire.
Wife and Child of Captain A. G. Yaldwin, Staff Corps.
Wife of Captain R. B. Mainwaring, Royal Welsh Fusiliers
Wife and three children of Lieut. I. Nagle, East Surrey.
Wife and child of Lieut. W. Quentin, Staff Corps.
Wife and child of Lieut. J. E. Benlow, 1st Dragoon Guards.
Widow of late Lieut. Col. S. Perry, R. H. A.
Widow of late Colonel Musgrave, Staff Corps.

THE NEW MUSKETRY REGULATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that the musketry season is again at hand, perhaps a few remarks upon the new musketry regulations would not be out of place.

I read that the Government are for the future to be more liberal than hitherto in giving prizes for good shooting, and that all men will receive the gratuity, providing they make 195 points in the individual firing, 7 hits at the figure target, and a like number at the head-and-shoulders target. Does it not strike us all that these regulations are intended to keep the prize-money in the Government pockets? An extra twenty rounds are to be used in the individual firing, in addition to that used in previous years, and with that twenty rounds an average of 3·25 points out of a possible 4 have been added. The rules regarding the head-and-shoulders target seem to be fair enough; but what strikes us all are the rules for figure-target firing. The rules for firing at the figure-target are that the sights are not to be arranged, although the distances range from 140 to 285 yards, and that at certain distances the head only must be hit, at another distance only the body, and lastly the legs only. Hits on any part except the actual place named not to count. I would like to know who ever heard of a man six feet high that at a certain distance, with his whole length exposed, was invulnerable when hit about the body. Perhaps one of the gravity authorities will place himself in position at the butts, and give us a practical illustration of their views. I rather fancy he would find his head and legs in a warm place when only the body should be struck. Why not have it as in days of old, and allow the heel to be the only vulnerable part? I have seen a good deal of practice at the figure-target by the men of three companies, the same men often firing day after day, and throughout the whole period only three men made the qualifying number of hits. So I think this year the Government will give but very little prize-money away for good shooting.

Why are sergeants only allowed the marksman's prize (that is, if they can only shoot well enough

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY, Nov. 20.

On the London Stock Exchange three per cent. Consols are quoted at 101⅛, a fall of ⅛, but there is no alteration in the other leading stocks. Money continues easy. Three months' Indian bills are discountable in the open market at ⅞ and four months' at ⅞ per cent below the Bank o England's rate, which remains at 3 per cent.

In the General Produce markets. Linseed is firmer ; Rapeseed firm at a rise of 6d. per quarter for Brown Calcutta on the spot and to arrive : Wheat quieter. Club ⅛. 2to arrive *via* Canal has declined to 36s. 3d. a drop of 6d. per quarter.

The Manchester market is quiet but steady.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed firm. Surats quiet : Arrivals dull. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales Surats. Spot prices remain unaltered. Good Fair Tinnevelly—Nov., December shipment *via* Canal is quoted at 8¼d. In New York Middling uplands onthe sprt have advanced 1-16 cent. say to 10¼ cents., and "futures" for the months of February to 19 5-16 cents. or one point. The figures to date are given below :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total receipts up to Saturday	1,922,000	1,968,000	18,72,000
Two day's receipts	50,000	47,000	60,000
Total since 1st Sept.	2,043,000	2,015,000	1,912,00

EXCHANGE.—The tendency is still downword, and although Reuter continues to quote Bar Silver at 50 11-16d. per oz. private messages name 1-16d. lower. The few bills making are readily picked up, and we hear that three months' Credits can be placed at Is. 7 21-32 up to the end of December six months' Is. 7 13-16. In Calcutta we learn that Is 7 7-16 is the rate for telegraphic transfer. The Secretary of State's Cable transfers are not likely to rest with such a ready sale on this occasion—the money market on this and the other side of India being easier.

Bank Bills on Demand	Is. 7 -16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	Is. 7 13-32d.
Do. three months' sight	Is. 7 9-16d.
Credits, do. do.	Is. 7 21-32
France do. do.	fcs. 2·07.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Steady ; 4 per cents ; Rs. 99¾ ; 4½ per cents Rs. 103¾.

SHARES.—A few Part Cumings were sold at Rs. 362½. In Press securities some Alberts and Forts have changed hands at Rs. 1,250 and Rs. 2,485 respectively. Mill shares are weaker, and rates have further declined Rs. 5 per share. Bombay and Burmah Tradings have advanced to Rs. 4,750.

COTTON.—There is a better feeling in the market, and some business in new Machine-ginned Broach per March delivery is reported at Rs. 212 to Rs. 213 for candy, and in new Julgaum at Rs. 182—February delivery. There is not much doing on local account.

		Per candy.
Comrawuttee	Good	F.G. Rs. 174
Do.	Good	,, 169
Do.	F.G.F.	,, 161
Dholleras	F.G.	,, 173
Do.	Good	,, 168
Do.	F.G.F.	,, 158
Western	Good	,, 156
Do.	F.G.F.	,, 148
Dharwar Saw-ginned	F.G.F.	,, 165
Compta		142
New Machine-ginned Broach	Good	,, 212 March.
Do. Comrawuttee	Good	,, 182-1 3Feb.Mar.
Do. Bengal	Good	,, 149 Dec.
Do. do	F.G.	,, 154 ,,

LINSEED is in improved request, and sellers era now asking Rs. 5-14as for ready lots.

RAPESEED is also firm im sympathy with home advices, but there has not been much business done either in ready parcels or for forward delivery. We quote : Guzerat Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 7-14 per cwt. Cawnpore Rs. 7-4 to Rs. 7-8 Brown Rs. 6-12 to Rs. 7.

WHEAT is quiet without any alteration in prices.

FREIGHT.—We have no improvement whatever to report under this head. Liverpool via Canal 17s. 6d. to 18s. 9d. for Wheat : 18s. 9d. to 20s. for Measurement. Continental rates nominally unaltered. The steamer Inchulva has been taken up for Dunkirk November loading—at 22s. 6d.

IMPORTS.—Piece-goods are dull and depressed, and the inquiry is of a retail character.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	725½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	830
ank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	5 do.	92

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,250	Rs. 125	1,135
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	900
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	15p.ct.	625
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 100	1,250
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 30	380
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	540xd
Bezar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 65	500
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	68
Bombay Cotton Press	300	500	500		1,150
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,250
Dholleras P. & G. Co.	600	300	all	30	195
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,300
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	350	2,485
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.c.	640
Mazagar Manfg. Co.	600	250	250	Rs. 15	315-d
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 45	415
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 25	217½
Prince of W. Press	500		500	100	580
Sind Press Co	400		2,000	750	Rs. 55	510
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000		750	Rs. 150	1,250
Sourcee Press Co	300	0.		500	25	500
Holkar's Press Co	450	00			65	775

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	605
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	10.	Rs. 7½	110
Alfred Manf'g. Co.	1,000	500	50.	12½p.c.	550
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	925
Bhowsungur Mills	4,800	100	10.	..	40
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1040
Budneiras Mfg Co., Ld.	1,000	..	500	..	410
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	50.	Rs. 30	710
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	82½
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	all	525
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,125	500	all	Rs. 25	880
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	..	935
Hutton Hatts S. Co.	1,000	500	450	20	48
Gordon Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000		750
Hindustan	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1070
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,240
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	500	..	550
Jaffer Ali Spng. Co.	600	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Jawran Jhallico	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,185
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	970
Khatau Maokunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	138
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	12½p.	300
Mahalaxmi	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1040
Mazoolee Polit's	2,000	1,000	all	Rs. 60	1,300
Muzagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	25	Rs. 12	224
Mofatlee Hoculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,540
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	988
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,160
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20	725
Parsi S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14	330
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	..	237½
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	50	500	30	275
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,400
Sholapore Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1540
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	955
Southern India	800	50	Rs. 33	Rs. 20	525
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	800
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,0	1,000	Rs. 50	985

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	421	218-3-0	5 p.ct	356
Do. New 320 shares	..	320	130 14-6	do.	35
Ditto	..	320	65 7-3	do.	75
Ditto	..	320	71-13-1	do.	87
Ditto	..	5100	1,000	do.	4-50
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	61	418	6-5-0	do.	955
Do. New Shares					

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	60	..	95
Bombay Cotton Mills	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	495
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	21181	100	100	Rs. 5	1 10
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation.	11,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,750
Do. New Shares		500	300	..	955
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	200	3,000	3,000	200	3800
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	107
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	111
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	10	10	10 p.ct.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000		5	..	1½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	7
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	30	90 p. c.	35
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,000	200	175	Rs. 15	341
Mechanics Building Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	23
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	15,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	60
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	60
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,350
Ripon Gold Mg Co Ld.	30,000	A	10	..	21
Do. do.	1,000	B	100	..	60
Sound & Co. Ld.	1,000	100	all	14 p.ct.	108
Telephone Co., Ld.	12,000	25	25	Rs. 1	14
Tramway Co., Ld.	3,000	600	all	Rs. 11½	1,325
Treasure & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	all	1	175

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Hall Line steamer Kerby Hall, 1,759 tons Captain R. Collins, will sail to-day for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE B. P. S. N. Co's steamer King Arthur, 1,047 tons, Captain F. J. Raffin, sailed yesterday for Calicut in ballast.

THE brig Salamaty, 75 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bhownagur (14th Nov.), with five deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nerbudda, 1,948 tons, Captain J. Lang, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, Calcutta, &c., with a general cargo.

THE steamer Scindia, 416 tons, Captain S. Abrey arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee, (17th Nov.), with a general cargo, and 22 deck passengers.

THE French steamer Colombo, 2,730 tons, Captain C. Husson, sailed yesterday of Marseilles, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Dr. and Mrs. Allen and four children, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sanderson and too children, Mrs. H. E. Waller, Colonel W. K. G. Palmer, and 41 deck.

THE French steamer Canton, 2,732 tons, Captain J. Daniel, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marseilles, (31st Oct.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. and four Misses Gavin, Col. and Mrs. Thompson, Major and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Miss Sckevids, Mr. Sckevids, Mr. Agatos, Mrs. and Miss Lane, Mr. and Mrs. De Ra, Conruevi, Mr. Tavora, Mr. Pens, Mr. Van Etvelde, Mr. and Mrs. Bey and two children, Miss Bey, Miss Jennings, Mr. D. Closet, Mrs. Alexander and child, and one deck.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	Canton (s)	Daniel	Marseilles, Oct. 31.
	Scindia (s)	Abrey	Kurrachee, Nov. 17.
	Salamaty	Nacoda	Bhownagur, Nov. 14.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Colombo (s)	Husson	Marseilles.
	King Arthur (s)	Raffin	Calicut.
	Nerbudda (s)	Lang	Calcutta, &c.

The steamer Kerby Hall, Collins, to Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Mirzapore, to London, &c.
Steamer Scindia, to Kurrachee.
Steamer Pachambe, to Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Canton, to Marseilles and Barcelone.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 17.

Wardrap, Col., Judge Adocate Genl., on duty, from Poona.
Way, Lieut., 23rd Welsh L. I., on leave, from Nagpore.

NOVEMBER 18.

Stevens, Major, Poona Horse, on leave, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 19.

Palmer, Col., 22nd Madras N. I., on leave, from Madras.
Evans, Ins. Vet. Surg., on duty, from Kamptee.
Spilling, Major, 13th Hussars, on leave, from Mutra.
Ross, Major-General, Staff, on leave, from Poona.
Mansel, Capt., Staff, on leave, from Poona.

NOVEMBER.

Dupins, Lieut., N. Stafford, to rejoin, from Deolalee.
Ward, Lieut. Col., R. H. A., on leave, from Kirkee.
Flut, Ins. Vet. Surg., on duty, from Poona.
Thompson, Lieut-Col., King's Dragoon Guards, from leave from England.
Hamilton, Major, 2nd Cavalry H. C., from leave, from England.
Burnett, Col., Staff, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 17.

Davis, Lieut., Manchester, on duty, to Mooltan.

NOVEMBER 20.

Yaldwyn, Capt., Comst. Dept., on leave, to Jubulpore.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. The Hon. L. H. BAYLEY, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, November 21.

The Regiment will fall in, in front of the Head Quarters Carnac-road, this-day Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 3. p. m. sharp, for the purpose of taking part in the parade ordered in honour of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. All members are requested to be punctual.

Special tram cars will start from Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road and Girgaum at 2-45 p. m., all members who are there at the time stated viz. 2-45 p. m. and all those met on the way will have the fares paid those coming after will have to pay their own fare.

The following members ; having joined, are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to companies as follows. No. 1791, Vol. A. S. Nailer to "D." Company. No. 1792 Vol. J. M. Nunis to "E." Company.

By order,
A. H. ATKINSON, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, Nov. 15.

Rl. (Ben.) Arty.—Subject to H. M.'s approval. Major Genl. J. Fulton is permitted to retire from the service on the pension to which he is entitled, from 5th Nov.

The C-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

2nd Batn. Bedfordshire Regt.—Lieut. C. du Plat Richardson-Griffiths to be Adjt. vice Lieut. W. O. Cavenagh, who resigns, subject to the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Cf. Dated 5th Oct.

13th N. I.—Lieut. W. Prior, supermy. on the establishment 2nd N. I., to be Wing Officer on probation, vice Molesworth, seconded on appointment to the Assam police.

Capt. A. E. C. Kaye, Leinster Regt., having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Mad. S. C., is attached to the 2nd Batn. Somersetshire Light Infy. pending orders from H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief as to his disposal.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for the rank of Capt :—Lieut. A. McD. Moore, R. I. Fusiliers.

The undermentioned candidates passed the lower standard in Persian on the 1st Oct. 1883 :—Major H. M. E. Brunker, 2nd Bn. Scottish Rifles ; Lieut. L. S. Newmarch, Royal Warwickshire Regt., attached 32nd N. I. on probation ; Lieut. E. Elliott, 2nd Bn. Liverpool Regt. ; Lieut. J. M. Fleming, King's Own Borderers, attached 4th N. I. on probn. ; Lieut. R. T. Crowther, E. Lancashire Regt., attached 23rd N. I. on probation ; Lieut. F. J. Hayden, 1st Bn. West Riding Regt. ; Lieuts. W. F. Montresor, E. E. Taylor, E. J. Medley, S. C. ; Rev. J. O'F. Willcocks, Apothecary M. Dullard, Sub-Medl. Dept. ; Schoolmr. S. Logan, Ben, Sappers and Miners ; Color Sergt. W. E. Harridine, 1st Bn. Leinster Regt. ; and Sergt. C. Gibson, Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Lieut. J. E. Harvey, R. A., is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Secunderabad, and join D. Baty. 1st Brigde., to which he has been transferred.

Under instructions from the War Office, the undermentioned Paymrs. are directed to proceed to England, during the ensuing trooping season :—Honry. Majors E. E. Coote, R. McI. Nott, and Capt. J. S. Brereton.

The nine months' leave to England on private affairs, granted to Lieut. T. A. H. Davies, 2nd Batn. Devonshire Regt., in G. O. C. C. dated 13th Feb. is extended to the 31st Jan. 1884.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Royal Engrs.—Lieut C. H. Darling, (attached to the Queen's Own Sappers and Miners,) for six months, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers, have leave of absence :—Flampshire Regt.—Lieut. S. C. Gough, (Offg Squadn. Officer on probation 5th Ben. Cav) to Bombay, for six months, from date of availing himself of it, to study the native languages. 9th Beng Cavy.—Capt G. L. Gartin, (S. C.) to Bombay, on urgent private affairs, from 15th Nov. to 12th Dec.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*N.-W. Provs. and Oudh Gazette.*)

Mr. Salyid Hamid, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Hamirpur, is granted leave without pay on urgent private affairs for 16 months, from 1st Nov.

Mr. J. J. D. La Touche, Jt. Magis., 1st Grade, to be a settlement officer of the 1st Grade.

Mr. H. G. Ross, Magis. and Coll., 1st Grade, to be a settlement officer of the 2nd Grade.

Surg. Maj. A. Dean, Civil Surg., Naini Tal, to be in medical charge of the Camp of His Honour the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Commr., N. W. P. and Oudh, from 1st Nov.

Surg. A. S. W. Young, A.M.D., attached to the Convalescent Depot, Naini Tal, to be in civil medical charge of Naini Tal, in addition to his own duties, from 1st Nov.

The Rev. W. H. Gale, who has reported his return from furlough on 29th Oct., to be Chapln. of Chunar.

Mr. V. A. Smith, Jt. Magis., 2nd Grade, who has reported his return from furlough, to the Basti dist.

Capt. P. H. Wallerstein, Offg. Cant. Magis., Lucknow, to revert to his substantive appointment as Cant. Magis., Bareilly, from 3rd Nov.

Surg. E. Mulvany, on being relieved by Surg. M. D. Moriarty, to the civil medical charge of Rae Bareli.

Surg. D. M. Jack, on being relieved by Surg. E. Mulvany, to the civil medical charge of Fatehgarh.

The services of the Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Chap. of Jhansi, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

The services of Brigade-Surg. J. H. Loch, M. D., Civil Surg., 2nd Class, Saharanpur, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Home Dept.

Mr. N. Hearle, Offg. Depy. Consvr. of Forests, from the Forests School Div. of the School Circle, to the Kheri Div. Oudh Circle, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr. P. McKenzie, Assist. Engr., 1st Grade, is temporarily transferred from the charge of the Dehra Dun to the Meerut Local Works as Dist. Engr., vice Mr. E. J. James, gone on furlough.

Mr. C. H. Holme, Assist. Engr., 1st Grade, Meerut Exec. Div., will, in addition to his other duties, hold charge of the Dehra Dun Local Works during the deputation of Mr. P. McKenzie to the charge of the Meerut Local Works, or until further orders.

Mr. F. E. Braham, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India an extension of 8 months and 17 days' furlough to that already granted him in notification of 25th Apl. 1883.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 1, MEADOW-STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE ROGERS & CO.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried. DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dimness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other. "*" "AGENTS WANTED."

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated ; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight ; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye should so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MATRICULATION and all other EXAMINATIONS failing to be held on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, are POSTPONED one day, Thursday having been declared a Public Holiday.

By order,
PETER PETERSON, D.Sc.,
University Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

THE undersigned has instructions to forward, to such MEMBERS of the SENATE as may make written application, on or before TUESDAY, the 20th instant, THREE CARDS OF ADMISSION (single) to the UNIVERSITY LIBRARY for the AFTERNOON of THURSDAY, the 22nd instant. Admission will be given on that day to the Holders of these cards only.

By Order,
PETER PETERSON, D. Sc.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE AMOUNT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.

HUME—November 14, at Sialkote, the wife of C. W. Hume, Chaplain, of a son.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"FIAT JUSTITIA" complains of the conduct "of the loafers who frequent the street leading from Bellasis-road to Grant-road station." The correspondent says that these people, one of whom is a woman, are in the habit of getting drunk at low grog and toddy shops in the neighbourhood, and insult and annoy the passers-by.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1883.

THERE is general regret that the unfortunate difference between H. E. the Governor and the learned Judges of the High Court should have arisen. There is also a general desire that the difference, now that it has arisen, should be brought to an end with the least possible delay. No one supposes that Sir James Fergusson intended to cast any slight whatever upon the Judges in making the new arrangements which placed all below a certain line in the table of precedence on the opposite side of the room, while all those above it are permitted to stand at His Excellency's right hand. But it is not so certain that, in drawing the line just above the Puisne Judges, instead of just below it, an impression has not been created that the status of the judicial branch of the Government has been lowered. When, at the levée preceding the one of Monday last the Judges were placed by a new member of the staff in the place which had been customary under Sir James Fergusson's predecessors, all the politeness and consideration in the world could not prevent the conveyance of an order that they should cross the room and take up a less dignified position at some distance, from being regarded as a humiliation. The Judges at all events felt it to be so. It would be absurd to suggest that the incident gave an equivalent to satisfaction to His Excellency. Good feeling and good policy would alike make the head of the Government shrink from doing anything which was intended to lower the status and dignity of Judges, whose functions are so important, and often so delicate. When the fact became known that they considered that the new arrangement appeared to cast a slight upon them in presence of the community, was there any good reason why the Governor should not exercise the right, which he undoubtedly possesses, by placing the Puisne Judges with their Chief, instead of apart from him? The Judges are few in number, and they go to the Governor's levée in their judicial robes. It is not an edifying sight to see them standing in a position of admitted inferiority while thus arrayed. We were in error, it appears, in stating yesterday that at the levée in January last the Puisne Judges had, in accordance with the usual practice, taken their stand in the immediate vicinity of His Excellency, before they were requested to cross to the other side of the room. It has been pointed out to us that the Judges had on that occasion actually taken up that position, opposite to the Governor's, when by a deplorable mistake on the part of a newly appointed member of His Excellency's personal staff, they were asked to cross over and stand with the Chief Justice on the same side of the room with His Excellency. The mistake, when discovered, was rectified—that is to say, the Judges were told to go to a part of the room where the personages of lesser importance were assembled. Well, this is the very thing they complain of. That His Excellency has the right to settle the arrangements at his levée, no one would dispute who would not demur to his right to regulate the order of his guests at a state dinner. The question is, whether it is worth while to depart from the old practice in such matters, when those concerned regard the change as humiliating. Sir James Fergusson, in his letter to Mr. Acting Chief Justice Bayley, makes a point of the fact that Sir Michael Westropp had never protested against the new arrangement. But it is, we believe, a fact that the only levée held by Sir James Fergusson which Sir Michael Westropp ever attended, was one held according to the old rule. From what is known popularly of Sir Michael Westropp's temper and habits of thought, there can be little doubt as to the attitude he would have assumed if he had been present when his colleagues were directed to recross the room. As we have said, no one contests the Governor's right to make what rules and regulations he may think fit in regard to these matters. But not only the Judges, but the public at large, will form a very decided opinion as to the necessity of taking a course which, rightly or wrongly, the judicial body regard as humiliating to them. The Judges, to do them justice, were unwilling to raise any question about the "new departure," and they took up the position assigned them with the best grace possible under the circumstances, until the incident of the recrossing of the floor before those assembled, made it impossible to ignore the fact that they were no longer to regard themselves as upon the same footing as formerly. Now that they have remonstrated, and that Sir James Fergusson can no longer plead that he is unaware that the new arrangement has caused so much dissatisfaction, His Excellency might gracefully waive the point, or at least submit it to the arbitration of some distant and disinterested authority. The reference to the exclusion of the Judges from Government House as a penalty for their absence from the levée was a mistake. As we said yesterday, it was manifestly the result of a hasty determination to resent the somewhat infelicitous paragraph concluding the Acting Chief Justice's letter, which certainly conveyed the idea of a threat, though we are informed nothing of the kind was intended. Still, however elicited, the declaration that the Judges are not to be received at Government House was unfortunate, and it ought to be recalled. That is an essential preliminary to that re-establishment of a good understanding between the head of the Executive and the judicial body which the public so anxiously desires.

WITH respect to this latter aspect of the unfortunate misunderstanding we may mention, that the Judges have written to ascertain whether their invitations to the state dinner at Government House on Thursday next are to be considered as cancelled. They have been informed in reply that by what he wrote on Sunday to the Acting Chief Justice His Excellency had no intention of withdrawing the invitations to meet the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, which had been issued before his correspondence with the Acting Chief Justice commenced.

THE Chanda Railway scheme is the subject of a memorial addressed to the Viceroy by Mr. J. Seymour Keay, who writes as the founder of the English section of the Nizam's State Railway Company. Mr. Keay impugns the commercial soundness of the whole project, and asserts that Sir Salar Jung in giving it his approval was completely deceived as to the commercial character of the undertaking. He alleges also that the present Council of Regency has not really approved of the existing project, no details, plans, or specifications having been submitted ; and that while the chief member of the Government opposed the project as long as he dared to do so, others recorded strong protests against it, as ruinous alike to State and investors. The railway, he maintains, cannot pay, and the State is in no condition to guarantee so large a sum as £200,000 a year, which is altogether beyond its means. In proof of this he alleges that the State is actually in arrear in respect of the guarantee for the existing line, and finds it difficult to pay its servants their monthly stipends. These allegations ought to be met and refuted. For our part the information accessible is not sufficient to enable us to pronounce with any confidence upon the soundness of the scheme. The fact that so sagacious an administrator as Sir Salar Jung approved of it raised a presumption in its favour. To our mind that presumption is greatly strengthened by the fact that eminent capitalists in London consider, first, that it is safe to buy the existing, and construct the new, portions of the Hyderabad railway system on a twenty years' guarantee, and secondly, that there is a reasonable prospect that the railway will pay a dividend when the period of twenty years expires. Mr. Seymour Keay in his memorial seeks to uphold the interests of the State on the one hand, and of the railway-investing public in England on the other. If the latter be willing to invest four millions of money in providing the State of Hyderabad with 348 miles of new railway and taking over the 121 miles of the existing line, it may very well be worth the while of the State to undertake to make good to the extent of £200,000 a year any deficiency in the earnings of the line in the first twenty years of its existence. We have been, as our readers know, steady advocates of the limited guarantee system in British India, because that system alone affords the prospect of the means of opening up its undeveloped resources within a reasonable time. It is difficult to understand why so important a native State as Hyderabad should not have the benefit of a similar system. If English capitalists are willing to provide the money on a twenty years' guarantee, and the Hyderabad Regency be willing, as Sir Salar Jung was willing, to accord it, why should Lord Ripon be asked to interfere to forbid the banns? It is not said in Mr. Seymour Keay's memorial, but it is implied, that Sir Salar Jung in the first instance, and more recently the Council of Regency, in consenting to the scheme yielded to pressure emanating from some mysterious source. We have heard of that supposition before, but we never could learn upon what foundation it rested. So far as we can ascertain, it rests upon no foundation whatever. The plan had its origin in Hyderabad itself, and the Residency and the Foreign Office gave it a cautious, and indeed, it would almost seem, a grudging, acquiescence, rather than active support. It is a delusion to suppose that the scheme has been pressed upon the Hyderabad State by the Government of India.

THE political atmosphere, just now when seen through the medium of the daily telegrams, wears a very contradictery and unsettled appearance. Put beside one another, for instance, these are the telegrams :—"M. Challemel-Lacour has finally resigned the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs" ; "It is reported that negotiations have been resumed with Marquis T'seng" : "Nine hundred French troops sailed to-day for Tongking." We can hardly gather anything with reasonable certainty from this juxtaposition ; and we must therefore wait—it may not be for long—for some decisive news. Again, while nothing positive is known as to the success or ill-success of our administrative operations in Egypt, one thing we learn positively enough. The cloud in the Soudan, even if it was never much bigger than a man's hand, has certainly not in any way diminished. The contrary might possibly be more rightly asserted : the sending of fresh levies to General Hicks and the rumour as to his being shut in by the enemy may be portents of disaster. The Mahdi has evidently drawn on General Hicks' column into the remote regions of the Soudan, and then surrounded him, much as sundry Egyptian columns have been surrounded in the same way before. The False Prophet's strategy is very well adapted to the country and has been on the whole very successful. If he goes on losing actions and winning campaigns for a few years longer, he will succeed in establishing his power, and will be regarded as a very creditable impostor with whom it will be possible to treat. The raid upon Suakim is of considerable importance as a strategic operation, for it renders the communications of General Hicks' column insecure, and if it be successful his base will be destroyed, for the time being at all events.

THERE seems every prospect of a lively time setting in for the Indo-China regions generally. The Franco-Chinese relations are at the point of utmost tension ; the accidental discharge of a cartridge may precipitate a war. Now, too, there are rumours flying of military preparations at Mandalay, and conjecture is busy with the name of the Burmese Pretender. One journal indeed professes not to know what the stir at Mandalay may mean : others add the facts that arms and ammunition are being largely supplied to the Mandalay arsenal by Italy ; that recruiting is active ; and that such are the efforts of press-gangs that in one village over the frontier thirty-two dwellings were evacuated during a night recently, as there was a wholesome terror of compulsory conscription.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

THE following District Orders by Brigadier-General S. De B. Edwardes, C. B., Commanding Bombay District, were issued yesterday :—

1. With reference to Government Notification No. 5453, dated Bombay Castle, 6th November, 1883, the following arrangements

TELEGRAMS.

PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.

It is probable that an International Exhibition will be held at Bombay either next year or the year after next, with Mr. Joubert as promoter—at any rate, that is his present intention.

THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

Great doubts are entertained as to the possibility of getting the exhibition ready for the opening ceremony by the 4th December, as originally intended.

HYDERABAD RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 20.

There was good racing, and attendance to-day. H. H. the Nizam came to witness the running for the Gold Cup. The following were the events :—

SELLING STAKES.

Sir Frank, 8st. 7lbs., Rowjee ..... } 1
Uncle John, 8st. 7lbs., Bowen ..... }
Invader, 7st., Morrison 2

Eight ran. Time, 1 min. 53 secs.

GALLOWAY PLATE.

Rex, 8st. 8lbs., Bowen 1
Grey Warrior, 9st. 10lbs., Vinall 2
Shere Ali, 9st. 5lbs., Ramchurn 3

Won easily. Time, 2 min. 52½ secs.

HYDERABAD GOLD CUP.

Ween, 9st. 3lbs., Bowen 1
Gudarz, 9st. 2lbs., Vinall 2
Shotever, 8st., Clarke 3

Eight ran. When near home Ween and Gudarz alone were in it, the former winning by a length. Time, 3 min. 39 1-5 secs. The popular and noble sportsman's win was most enthusiastically received.

HYDERABAD CLUB CUP.

Ameer, 8st. 3lbs., Bowen 1
Garibaldi, 9st. 1lb., Clarke 2
Shee, 8st. 7lbs., Kendall 3

Ten ran. A good race, won by a length. Time, 2 min. 46½ secs.

PONY PLATE.

Rex, 10st. 8lbs., Bowen 1
Rajah, 9st. 7lbs., Wilkins 2
Goopchoop, 8st. 4lbs., Clarke 3

Won in a canter. Time, 1 min. 27 secs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

IMPROVED HEALTH OF THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

It is officially announced that the health of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has considerably improved, and that her walking powers are in a large measure restored.

THE DISASTER TO THE EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

CAIRO, Nov. 19.

The Egyptian Government have decided to send a force composed of Bashi-Bazouks and black troops to protect Suakim.

RUMOURED CRITICAL POSITION OF GENERAL HICKS IN THE SOUDAN.

Rumours are current that General Hicks is short of provisions, and that he is surrounded by the enemy in the Soudan. No information, however, on the subject has been received by the Egyptian Government.

RESIGNATION OF M. CHALLEMEL-LACOUR.

PARIS, Nov. 19.

M. Challemel-Lacour has finally resigned the post of Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Ferry has been appointed in his place.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE QUESTION.

It is reported that negotiations have been resumed with Marquis T'seng.

Nine hundred French troops sailed to-day for Tongking.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rosetta arrived here this morning.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

LISBON, Nov. 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.
Fair Dhollera 4
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..... 1s. 7 7-16d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 80½
4½ " " 93
2½ per cent. Consols for account 101⅞
3½ " Sterling Loan 103⅝
4½ " French Rentes 107
Bar Silver ..... 50 11-16d.
Oriental Bank shares £10-10
Chartered " £22
" Mercantile " £16-10
Hongkong & Shanghai shares £55
Arrival—Chandernagore.

A GOVERNMENT notification was issued yesterday formally declaring to-morrow to be a public holiday.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS was entertained at a State dinner at the Residency, Cochin, on the 15th instant.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has, we are glad to hear, returned from his trip to the Sandheads thoroughly restored to health.

REPORTS from Bengal districts point to extensive failure of crops and consequent distress among the people. There is, however, a vast quantity of rice in stock all over Bengal, so that famine, in the worst sense of the term, is not likely to occur.

A TELEGRAM to a Calcutta paper from Ajmere, Nov. 11, says :—"The crop prospects are far from hopeful here. Lands which yielded large crops in previous years are lying almost barren for want of rain."

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL THE HON'BLE T. F. WILSON, C.B., C.I.E., Military Member of Council, accompanied by the Inspector-General of Military Works, arrived at Peshawur on the 12th instant. He was to visit Jumrood on the 13th, Cherat on the 14th, and was to leave for Rawalpindi on the 15th instant, visiting the Attock bridge *en route*.

A MEETING of the Central Committee of the landholders of Bengal and Behar was to be held on Saturday, at Calcutta, for the purpose of considering the propriety of memorialising the Viceroy with reference to the published opinions regarding the Bengal Tenancy Bill ; memorialising the Secretary of State to ask him to re-consider his decision regarding the Bill, and to postpone the Bill till the orders of the Secretary of State are known.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Calcutta, has been thoroughly renovated, and special apartments have been furnished for their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Magnificent oil-paintings of Earls Northbrook and Lytton have been received, a Calcutta paper says. "Lord Northbrook's is a three-quarter life size by Ouless, and represents the present First Lord of the Admiralty in his peer's robes. The picture ought to take the first place among the art treasures at Government House, as it is a triumph in every sense of the word. Lord Lytton's picture lies in the ball-room still unpacked."

IN estimating the financial result to be derived from the construction of docks at Kidderpore, the Joint Committee of the Calcutta Port Commissioners and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce have adopted the following method :—They have taken the gross capital of the existing and proposed works at Rs. 2,56,74,105, and assumed that the whole has been expended, and the works completed and available for the requirements of the trade during the year 1882-83, and then, from the returns of the shipping and the import tonnage of that year, given in their report, they have estimated, with what they consider a very close approximation to an accurate estimate, what income the Port Trust would have secured from the works.

ACCORDING to the *Pioneer*, even the most enthusiastic supporters of the measure have begun to despair of passing the Bengal Rent Bill this cold weather. "The debates in Select Committee are said to be interminable, the opponents of the measure having apparently taken a lesson in obstruction from the irreconcilables in Parliament. There is besides every probability that such extensive alterations will be made in the Bill that it will have to be republished, a proceeding which will shelve the measure for several months."

BESIDES the men of the Hassan Kheyl who were arrested in the Hazara district, some 50 more have been arrested in Peshawur, and 50 in Kohat. It was a *baramta*, a reprisal, for the theft of the rifles and sword from the guard of the West Riding Regiment.

A QUESTION relating to the exemption of Government officers employed in a Presidency town from attendance at mofussil courts has arisen at Madras. Doctors Keess and Furnell were summoned by the District Magistrate of Tanjore, to be present at that station on the 25th instant, as witnesses for the defendant in a certain case. Dr. Keess pointed out to Government that, if he obeys the summonses of magistrates in the mofussil, it will be impossible for him to discharge his duties at the hospital and college. He therefore requested the sanction of Government for his exemption from attendance in courts where his professional opinion is required. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras and the Director of Public Instruction agreed with Dr. Keess in the matter, and recommended his request to the favourable consideration of Government. The local Government ordered the District Magistrate, Tanjore, to appoint a commission, and called upon him to explain why he did not ask for the appointment of such a commission. He did not issue a commission, considering that the defendant in the case, who cited these witnesses, will find it very difficult to elicit anything but what is found in the text-books from either gentlemen, except by actual examination in person. The District Magistrate fears that it may now seem to the defendant as if the magistrate were against him, unwilling to allow him every reasonable indulgence in his defence, adding that it remains to be seen what course the defendant will be advised to take. Whether the examination of Drs. Keess and Furnell is necessary for the ends of justice, it is for the magistrate to determine. The Government have offered no opinion on the point, but are clear that their attendance should be dispensed with, and their evidence taken under a commission, whether the gentlemen know anything of the facts alleged against the accused person.

IN a paper he read lately before the Church Congress on "Foreign Missions," Dr. French, Bishop of Lahore, said :—"I confess to have been deeply distressed whenever I have appealed to the leaders of mind and spirit at Oxford and Cambridge, as well as London, for men of the stamp of Martyn, Corrie, and Thomason, whom Mr. Simeon sent forth in comparative numbers, at the refusal from so many scores of men to cast in their lot with us, especially from men of ability, learning, and high character, who, as chaplains, might help with the Delhi brotherhood in watching and turning to good account the educational wave passing over North India ; and in wiping off the reproach cast upon us as a missionary Church in a remarkable letter I had some months since from a learned Mollah at Patna, that we so jealously and heartlessly have kept and do keep under lock and key, untranslated and unimparted, the vast stores of theological literature, patristic and other, which the English Church possessed."

THE Victorian Government have decided to give a Queen's prize at the approaching rifle matches, to be competed for by the naval, artillery, and infantry branches of the defence force. Mr. Service suggested that the Government should give a Queen's prize, to be competed for at the Artillery Association's contest, but Major Sargood subsequently advised that each branch should receive a similar prize. In order that this may be done an expenditure of £225 will be required, of which amount the Rifle Association will receive £100, the Artillery Association £75, and the naval forces £50.

THE *Lahore Church Gazette* makes an attack as follows on the custom of English ladies to wear Swami jewellery :—

If English ladies were only acquainted with the filthy legends which attach to the history of the Hindu deities, whose ugly idols are engraven on the Swami necklaces, we feel sure they would not allow them a place in the decoration of their persons. For Durga, and Devi, and Vishnu, and Kali have no moral right to find a place on the neck or arm of a pure minded English lady. . . . We have known English ladies, whose Protestant convictions were so strong that they regarded a cross, or a crucifix, or a "Virgin and child," as the most marked emblems of Romanism, and yet who had no scruples in wearing, on their fair necks, a great, big, bouncing representation of the abominable Kali, suspended from an idolatrous necklace, embracing a set from idols from the Hindu Pantheon. It is difficult, we admit, to attempt to interfere with what has become a popular article of Indian trade ; but there is no reason why the Indian jewellers, who now make their fortunes in the manufacture and sale of Swami jewellery, should not be encouraged to produce similar decorations in designs of distinctively Christian art. Messrs. Cox and Co.'s books of ecclesiastical diagrams and monograms will alone supply an endless variety of designs, which would be far more effective than Hindu idols, however fat. The Oriental effect could be still maintained, and by encouraging the sale of Swami jewellery with Christian designs, the present disgusting and abhorrent practice would be gradually discontinued. . . . Is it too much to ask that the Christian ladies of India will do their utmost to discourage the use of Swami jewellery, and do all they can to encourage the Indian workman to exhibit his skill in decorations of a Christian character ?

It probably never occurred to any single lady who wears a Swami brooch or bracelet that by so doing she does or countenances anything improper. And it is hardly likely that even the *Church Gazette's* denunciation will drive the quaint trichinopoly jewellery out of fashion.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

H. R. H. THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

THE ROYAL VISITORS.

TO-DAY we give portraits, from photographs, of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Earl of Essex, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, and third son of Her Majesty the Queen was born at Buckingham Palace on Mayday, 1850. The Duke of Wellington was one of his godfathers, and he was given the name of Arthur Patrick. From this and other circumstances it was freely prophesied that the young Prince was destined to be the great pacificator of Ireland. He was named Duke of Connaught as a further compliment to the Green Isle, and at one time he was generally designated as a future Viceroy of that country. At a banquet given by the Reform Club to the Marquis of Lorne's predecessor in the Governor-Generalship of Canada, Earl Granville remarked that Lord Dufferin had made the dominion, just as Sir Walter Scott had made Scotland. This reminded a writer in the *Graphic* of what the late Rev. Cæsar Otway, of Dublin, a gifted and patriotic clergyman, wrote some forty years previously about one of the Connaught lakes. "Lough Corrib," he said, "is in truth a noble sheet of water, here and there studded with islands, some large and fertile, others rugged rocks, some embattled with the ruins of an old fortress, some made holy by the crumbling remains of a still older church. If such a lake as this were in Scotland, or, indeed, anywhere else in Europe, it would be covered with steamboats and yachts, and there would be hotels and accommodation on its shores ; and a country as rich, if not richer than Cumberland, would be opened out and planted and built upon." The thought suggested by Lord Granville's speech and Mr. Otway's description was this :—" As Sir Walter Scott made Scotland, why should not the Duke of Connaught make Ireland ? Why did the seekers for health and vigour not go to those romantic regions where Nature worked her wonders on so grand a scale, with such vast resources, and shed her sanitary and revivifying influences so generously ? Because of their ignorance and prejudice ? And how were they to be cured ? By fashion. And how was the Duke of Connaught to accomplish this change, so beneficial to all parties ? By making his home in the country, and occupying a position in which the example set by His Royal Highness and the Duchess of Connaught would be irresistibly attractive. In a word, by his becoming permanent Viceroy of Ireland." It is not, perhaps, impossible that these dreams will yet be realised, but in the meanwhile His Royal Highness seeks a military career in India.

His Royal Highness joined the Woolwich Academy in the month of February, 1867, and remained there till June, 1868, when he received his first commission in the Royal Engineers, after having gone regularly through three classes, the fifth, the second, and the first. For some time previously the Prince had been preparing himself for the required course of studies. He resided in the pretty Ranger's Lodge which abuts and encroaches upon Greenwich-park, and overlooks a fine corner of the Blackheath, opposite the "Green Man." His governor, Sir Howard Elphinstone, V.C., a distinguished officer of the Royal Engineers, superintended his education, and has ever since remained attached to the Court. Prince Arthur, then still a boy, studied with might and main, and showed a vast amount of perseverance. Some of the Woolwich professors attended at the Ranger's Lodge, in order to teach him mathematics, landscape and geometrical drawing, with French and German. In consequence he qualified easily in the special subjects in which he was examined on his admission, and could pursue his military studies at the Academy with great benefit to himself and to the utmost satisfaction of his teachers. Young Bingham, the son of a late eminent Colonel of Artillery, who died when he was Deputy Adjutant-General, had been the companion of the Prince at Greenwich, and entered the Academy at the same time, having succeeded in the competitive examination. Lieutenant Bingham is now an officer in the company of Gentlemen Cadets.

The kindly manner of Queen Victoria's third son, his cheerful disposition, his buoyant spirits, and his evident liking for a soldier's calling, made him a universal favourite. The professors liked him for his courteous attention and his constant industry, for the Prince "stuck to his work," as his fellow-students said of him. The officers liked him for his frank open countenance and his genial ways, and for the soldierly qualities of which he gave full promise, even at so early an age. The Queen had asked General Sandham, R. E., whose term of office was expiring, to remain a few months longer, in order to guide the first steps of her young son in his new career. All the cadets liked their Royal companion, because he successfully strove to be one of them, and not a mere outsider.

During the stay of His Royal Highness at the Academy the governor occasionally allowed the cadets to give theatrical representations. These were continued for some time afterwards, until they gave place to the periodical "dances," which have become such a great attraction to the blooming young ladies of Woolwich and the neighbourhood. Some of the future gunners and engineers turned out capital amateurs ; those who could boast a slender waist and a gracefully-shaped figure were entrusted with the parts of the lovely heroines of modern plays, and won deserved applause by their clever and natural imitation of the elegant models who sat before them. The first performance was preceded by a poetical prologue, recited by the gentleman cadet who wrote it. A few verses alluded in happy and well-selected words to Prince Arthur, who was present and sat in the first row. The noisy enthusiasm of the audience rose to the highest pitch imaginable, and lasted so long that the blushing Prince at last looked somewhat perplexed. This feeling of universal sympathy again burst out irresistibly on the day when the Prince had to bid farewell to the Woolwich Academy. When he was called forward to receive his commission from the hands of his cousin and Commander-in-Chief, the Duke of Cambridge, and afterwards when the Inspector of Studies, Colonel Field, R.A., read out the report, in which he dwelt on the favourable impression which the Royal cadet would leave behind him, on the influence for good which his presence and his conduct had undoubtedly exercised on his fellow-pupils, loud and prolonged cheers broke forth in the lofty Gymnasium. Although the gentlemen cadets stood under arms, no instructions and no etiquette could prevent them from energetically striking the floor with the butt-ends of their muskets. It was a sight to gladden one's heart ; it was easy to foretell that the Duke of Connaught would become and remain one of the most popular and respected officers of the different regiments in which he was to serve in succession.

The Heir-apparent to the Crown came also once at the Royal Academy to preside, in a Marshal's uniform, over one of the "public days" and distributed the prizes to the deserving cadets. He was highly pleased with all he saw, and made a capital speech, ending with the welcome sentence, "And now go and enjoy your holidays ; you will be the better for it." The Royal cadet drove his smiling brother away in an open carriage, drawn by two beautiful horses, and all present wished god-speed to the two English Princes.

The month of June, 1868, was to see the departure of Prince Arthur from Woolwich. He would now have to put into practice the lessons which he had been taught, and become successively acquainted with the special duties of the Engineer, the Artilleryman, the Hussar, and Rifleman. He had successfully passed his examination with the other cadets in several of the principal subjects ; a Military Board was appointed to examine him in professional matters and to report on his fitness for a commission in the Royal Engineers. The report was as favourable as could be desired by the warmest well-wisher, and what is still more, every one who had been able to observe the Prince during his sojourn at the Academy knew that it was true in every respect. On the "public day" of that midsummer, when the company of gentlemen cadets had received the Commander-in-Chief with the usual Royal Salute, and after the inspection of the ranks and the "march past," in slow time, quick step, and at the double, the senior under-officer was called forward to command the manual exercise. After him came Prince Arthur's turn, for he had been a corporal for the last six months ; he drilled his comrades with remarkable precision, uttering the words command in a strong and clear voice, and earning of deserved praise from the experienced officers who stood behind the flagstaff.

The official visitors went through the large class room in the East Wing, where the drawings, photographic copies, topographical surveys, and fortification plates worked out by the cadets during the term were exhibited. Among them were some exceedingly fine specimens. Taking on their way the well-appointed work-rooms containing curious samples of the students' skill in turning wood and iron, in manufacturing bats and boxes, small guns in brass, and other useful or useless implements, the Duke and his suite entered at last the lofty School of Arms, already full of spectators. The table placed on the edge of the raised platform reserved for the authorities, the Princess, and a few distinguished ladies was covered with the prizes. In front the cadets formed a hollow square. The reports were read out. The one in which the Inspector of Studies referred to Prince Arthur met with the enthusiastic reception which we have already described. The brave old Indian veteran, General Pollock, though almost an octogenarian, handed himself to the senior under-officer the gold medal which bears his name, and which was founded in his honour by the English settlers in Calcutta, in acknowledgment of his successful campaign against the Afghans. Then were called the names of the cadets who deserved to be appointed officers. Prince Arthur had first to step out of the ranks, and was greeted with loud and continuous cheers when his commission in the Royal Engineers was handed to him. Whilst he stood there in front alone, the observed of all observers, a deep glow on his young face, amid these hearty manifestations of admiration and goodwill, he must have felt that he left behind him none but kind and grateful recollections.

The Prince of Wales had been prevented from attending the ceremony, but his sister Princess Helena made up for his absence. H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge presided in his double qualities of Commander-in-Chief and ex-officio President of the Royal Academy. He took the opportunity of conveying Her Majesty's thanks to all the officers and professors, and more especially to the gentlemen cadets, who had behaved an exemplary manner during the Prince's stay, who had shown him none but the bright and good side of English youths, who had taught him at once the comfort and the strength of a brotherhood of arms. The Woolwich cadets deserved the high compliment ; they were the first ties which have so strongly bound the Duke of Connaught to the British Army.

In 1868 His Royal Highness became a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, and in February of the following year a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. He was appointed a lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade in August, 1869, and a captain in excess of the establishment of the regiment in 1871. On attaining his majority in the last-named year Parliament voted him a grant of £15,000 per annum. Prince Arthur was created Duke of Connaught and Strathearn and Earl of Sussex on the 26th May, 1874, and he took his seat in the House of Lords on the 8th of the following month.

The first announcement of the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught was made shortly after the celebration of the double marriage of the Princesses Charlotte and Elizabeth of Prussia with respectively the Hereditary Grand Duke of Saxe Meiningen and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Oldenburg at Berlin, on February 18, 1878. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught both attended the ceremony as representatives of the British Royal Family, and it was at the ensuing festivities that the Duke of Connaught is said to have been first struck with the graceful bearing and thoughtful conversation of the Princess Louise Margaret, the youngest sister of one of the brides, the Princess Elizabeth of Russia. The Prince took an early opportunity to offer her a bouquet, which was accepted as a token of his intentions ; and a month afterwards it was currently reported that a marriage had been arranged, the Emperor and the Imperial Family manifesting great pleasure at the Duke's proposal, and Her Majesty giving her cordial consent and approval, and expressing her wish that the wedding ceremony should be celebrated in England. The formal betrothal, however, did not take place until May 13, when the ceremony was performed at Berlin, the Duke himself not going over, but sending his comptroller, Colonel Sir Howard Elphinstone, V. C., as his proxy. The Duke's approaching marriage having been duly announced to Parliament by Royal message, the question of an addition to his income was discussed on July 25, and a vote increasing his allowance from £15,000 to £25,000 was agreed to in both Houses.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise Margaret Alexandra Victoria Agnes of Prussia, now Duchess of Connaught, is the third daughter of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, the nephew of the Emperor of Germany. Her Royal Highness was born at Potsdam on July 25, 1860, and is ten years younger than the Duke of Connaught. Of her career up to the time of her marriage there is naturally very little to say, but it is stated that her extreme grace and powers as a conversationalist made her a favourite both with her family and at the Court of Berlin. During her infancy Her Royal Highness was exceedingly delicate, and it is said that her mother dreaded leaving her even for a brief walk. When not quite two years old the little Princess had a severe attack of measles and it was at one time feared that the illness would prove fatal, but she recovered quickly, and subsequently grew into a strong healthy child. Her two sisters, the Princesses Marie and Elizabeth, were greatly devoted to each other, and the little Princess being considerably younger, and styled Ischi, or Mimi, stood alone. While a child she was very shy, though resolute and determined. There is a charming picture of the Princess when only four years old, "The Little Beggar Woman," which shows her clad in an old black cloak, with hat in hand, leaning against a pillar, and looking slyly out of the frame. Her two elder sisters had been at a fancy ball, dressed as a Russian and a Spaniard, and were to be photographed in their dresses. The Princess Louise Margaret was thought too young to represent any character, and was accordingly much aggrieved, so when her sisters were posed, she wrapped herself up in a black cloak, and asked whom she represented. "Princess, you are a little beggar," was the reply. The Princess had always had a great affection for England and its language and manners from her earliest youth, having been much attached to an English nurse. This predelection for everything English grew into a strong affection for the Crown Princess, who took great notice of her little niece when a little older, and had her much with her in her family circle, the little Louise Margaret following her aunt about in the house, making herself quite at home, and even travelling about with her, being nearly the same age as the Crown Princess's eldest daughter Charlotte. In the Crown Princess's cheerful home the shy and reserved Princess gradually came out of herself, developed a keen sense of humour, and was particularly fond of drawing pencil caricatures.

At the latter end of February, 1879, Margaret made her final preparations for her departure for her new home in England. After bidding good-bye to the Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Princess and her mother, the Princess Frederick Charles, started on their journey. After staying a week with her sister at the Hague, the Princess left on Monday, March 10, for Flushing, and in company with her father and mother and her only brother Prince Leopold went on board H. M.'s yacht Victoria and Albert, which had been sent over to bring the Princess to England. Shortly before midnight the yacht started on its voyage. The crossing was exceedingly pleasant, the German Ocean for once being perfectly calm ; and the Victoria and Albert arrived off the Nore in the early morning, being welcomed by a salute from H. M. S. Duncan, the flagship of the Admiral commanding at the Nore. H. M. S. Penelope and Druid and the shore battery followed suit, the blue-jackets manned the yards, and shortly after nine the yacht was safely moored to a buoy some distance off the little town of Queensborough, and the Admiral at once went on board the steam launch to pay his respects to the Princess. The town of Queensborough, which owes its name to the good Queen Phillipa, wife of Edward III., who, it may be remembered, rescued the citizens of Calais from destruction by her urgent intercession with her husband, had been gaily decorated for the occasion, the ungainly looking landing-place was ablaze with bunting and flowers, while between the yacht and the shore lay a squadron of some nine ships of war, drawn up in double column, all the vessels being dressed with flags and flying the German ensign at the main.

At 11 a.m. the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by a numerous suite, arrived in a special train, and at the same moment the yacht left her moorings and slowly steamed to the landing-place between the two lines of ships, and amid thundering salutes from fort and fleet. As soon as the yacht arrived alongside, the Duke of Connaught boarded her, bearing two bouquets of pure white flowers for his betrothed and her mother, and after kissing the hand of the Princess Frederick Charles, saluted the Princess Louise Margaret on the cheek, shook hands with Prince Frederick Charles, and patted his future brother-in-law on the head. After the luggage had been transhipped to the train, the Prince, with his betrothed on his arm, stepped on shore, being greeted by a spontaneous cheer from the spectators. Miss Hall, the Admiral's daughter, offered the Princess a bouquet, and then the Mayor, jurats, and bailiffs of the ancient Corporation stepped forward and the Town Clerk read a brief address of welcome, in which allusion was made to the fair foundress of the town, and to the fact that since her time no Royal lady had honoured the borough with her presence until that moment. After a few words of thanks from the Duke the Royal party entered the train, which at once started for Clapham Junction, crowds having assembled at the various by-stations to greet the Duke and his bride as they passed. Thence the train proceeded to Windsor, where on the platform were the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia and their son, Prince and Princess Christian, and Princess Beatrice to bid the travellers welcome. After a short pause a small *cortège* was formed, and the Royal party proceeded to the castle, where Her Majesty met her future daughter-in-law at the entrance. The town was gaily decorated with English, Irish, and German mottoes, such as "Welcome," "Cead mille Fealtha," and "Dein, ewig Dein."

The marriage was celebrated in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on the 13th March, 1879. A solemn hush fell upon the gorgeous assembly as the Archbishop of Canterbury began the marriage service. His Grace's voice was clear and distinct, and the responses of the Royal bridegroom, pronounced with equal clearness and precision, were perfectly audible in every part of the choir. The responses of the Princess were made in a low and subdued tone. The ceremony having been brought to a close, the firing of cannon and the ringing of joy-bells announced to the multitudes outside the conclusion of the happy event. The Duke of Connaught and his bride, arm-in-arm, and preceded by the heralds, went first, the bridesmaids bearing the train of the Princess, and the officers of the Household following. The Duke kissed his bride as he handed her into the carriage, and they drove to the castle amidst the pealing of bells, the waving of handkerchiefs from the windows, and the hearty cheers of the crowds that lined the streets.

When war broke out in Egypt, His Royal Highness was ordered to serve his country in the capacity of Colonel of the Life Guards. He had previously shown that he was possessed of a martial spirit. In asking for the usual provision for His Royal Highness on the occasion of his marriage, the late Lord Beaconsfield gave utterance to the following remarks on the 25th July, 1878 :—"The Duke of Connaught is known to us all. He sits among us as a peer. He is known to the country for his spotless life, and he is devoted to a noble profession. He is not a soldier of parade, but of service. On a recent occasion, when the terrible contingency of war seemed to be hovering over the country, the Duke of Connaught was the first to express his hope that he might be allowed to be sent forth to defend the honour and interests of his country." In Egypt His Royal Highness frequently proved how true were Lord Beaconsfield's words, "He is not a soldier of parade, but of service." The various events of the Egyptian war and the distinguished part which the Duke of Connaught played in it, whether at Kassassin or Tel-el-Kebir, are so well known as not to need recapitulation. One incident, however, showing what store His Royal Highness lays by strict discipline and military organisation, is not, perhaps, generally known, and is worth recording. On the day before the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, which crushed the power of Arabi, the Duke of Connaught put the Guards through the trying ordeal of drill at eleven o'clock in the morning, under a broiling sun. Truly His Royal Highness is not a soldier of parade, but of service.

THE DIVINE AFFLATUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly give publicity to a song composed by me soon after I read a piece of poetry composed by Mr. Jehangir Ardesir Chinoy in your to-day's issue for welcoming Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and oblige,—Yours, &c.,

D. P. BARODIA.
Student, Elphinstone College.

Nov. 9.

WELCOME TO THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

Welcome ! Welcome ! Hurra ! Hail !
Look there shines the gaudy sail.
Fortune comes to Indian Land,
Play the music blissful band.
Galla day be mirthful more ;
Joy and Gaiety ! tread the shore.
Hail ! the Royal pair, hail ! thee ;
Bombay whole is full of glee.
Noble prince and princess fair,
Breathe the Indian lucky air.
Gracious Empress gladly know,
Safely lands the pair ho ! lo !
Shouts of joy ! gay each and all,
Male and female, short and tall.
Native, English, all you here,
Give the Duke a worthy cheer.
H. H. Duke of Connaught see
With the Duchess ; thank the sea.
Happy India, festive be ;
Empress' son is come to thee.
Their Royal Highnesses come,
Welcome ! Joy ! Joy ! Joy ! Welcome.
May the pair God bless ! live long,
And the Empress sing the song.

D. P. BARODIA.

BANK AUDITS.

It has frequently been pointed out by ourselves and others, that "auditors" certificates' of the present stereotyped shape, are simply misleading and of no practical value whatever. In support of the same assertion, the writer in *Vanity Fair* calls attention to the certificates which are attached to the reports and balance-sheets of two of our great Indian banks, which have been published within the last month. The first in order is that affixed to the balance-sheet of the Oriental Bank Corporation (Limited), which runs as follows :—

"Examined and found correct.

"J. R. ROBERTSON,
"S. RAWSON, } Auditors."

'Now this certificate either means a great deal, or it means nothing. Thus we find in the balance-sheet, an item "debts secured by landed or other property, £281,422." Messrs. Robertson and Rawson have simply accepted the statements of the Bank officials. 'The duties of an auditor when performed in this way, for all the benefit they are to the shareholders, might as well be carried out by the Bank porter.'

The auditors' certificate attached to the report and balance-sheet of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, adopted at the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders, comes next under notice. It runs thus :—

"London 3rd October, 1883.—We have examined the returns of Bills of Exchange, Local Bills discounted, and other securities held by the Bank, and its several Agencies, as transmitted from the several managers, and are satisfied that such bills and securities are available. We consider that sufficient provision has been made for bad and doubtful debts.

"GEO. CHRISTIAN,
"F. TENDRON, } Auditors."

Upon this certificate *Vanity Fair* remarks as follows :—" The shareholders of the Bank would scarcely have glanced at this certificate, or they would surely not have let it pass unquestioned, as they did. They apparently read the magic word 'auditors,' and did not trouble themselves to analyse the meaning of the words immediately preceding. The certificate is really no certificate at all, and for all the evidence it affords that the assets of the Bank are good and the capital intact, it is not worth the trouble of printing. Messrs. Christian and Tendron apparently did not even go through the farce of examining the balances shown in the balance-sheet, together with the books. They were content with the returns of bills of exchange, local bills discounted, and other securities held by the Bank and its agencies. We are aware that as regards what the Bank holds abroad, the returns must be taken for granted. But as regards securities, &c., held by the Bank in London, the auditors do not, from this certificate, appear to have taken the trouble to ascertain whether they exist or not." There can be no question of the wholesomeness of these strictures, and while very unpleasant at the moment to the Bank directors, they suggest the remedy needed to improve these institutions, so as to place them upon impregnable foundations.—*Statesman.*

"FOOD AND FEEDING."

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DIETARY IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.*

(Continued from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette.*)

WE may now pass on to consider *the kinds of foods most suitable for tropical residents.* At the very outset one is beset with the difficulty—how to avoid the ascetic, the pedantic element. If there is a defect in Sir Henry Thompson's book it is the meagre description, he has given of the principles of alimentation. So sketchy is it that it is easily conceivable that the general reader will frequently turn back for an explanation. In the remarks which follow it will be often necessary to make allusions to these principles, and we therefore propose, in the first instance, to sketch them in the briefest outline compatible with our purpose. There are three classes of aliments—the albuminous, the starchy and the fats ; besides which there are the inorganic constituents termed the salts and water. As examples of the albuminates we may take the white of egg, the curd of milk, and the gluten or sticky remnant of wheat after the starchy parts have been removed. The starchy elements include the starches.

* Food and Feeding. By Sir Henry Thomson, F.R.C.S., etc. London Frederick Warne & Co.

and sugars, and they exist in all vegetable substances. Fatty elements are found in all foods, both animal and vegetable. A certain definite proportion of each of these must be present in all sufficient dietaries. All vegetable foods (bread, rice, potatoes, as well as vegetables ordinarily so termed) contain some of all the elements which are necessary to nutrition; but meat-foods including fish, eggs, and butter are entirely devoid of starchy constituents. The next point to remember is that all species of foods, contain a large proportion of water (beef and mutton are constituted of 75 per cent. of water, potatoes of 74 per cent., peas, oatmeal and flour of 15 per cent., and so on), and that when diets are being calculated, we deduct these percentages, and call the balance "water-free" food. Now the diet for an ordinary man in Europe in moderate work should contain of water-free food—

Albuminous (nitrogenous) matter		4½ oz.
Fatty matter	non-nitrogenous	3 ,,
Starchy	non-nitrogenous	14½ ,,
Salts	non-nitrogenous	1 ,,
Total		23 oz.

Leaving, for the moment, the salts out of consideration, it will be seen that the albuminates bear a relation of something like 1 to 3½ of the starches and fats combined. When undergoing hard work a man requires at least 4oz. more albuminates, 1oz. more fat, and 8oz. more starches; thus altering the proportion to 1 to 5 1-5. With a diet thus constituted, the waste of the body will be fully repaired by materials suited both in amount and in kind to those that have been expended in vital activity and work done—the machine will neither droop from deficiency nor be clogged br excess—income and expenditure will be balanced. * * *

The process of digestion and assimilation is slower in India than in England because of the lethargy of the vital functions here; consequently the more easily digested forms of food are demanded. But what is the meaning of the expression "the more easily digested forms of food?"—not necessarily those which are quickest digested, but those which, in all the stages of solution in the stomach, absorption into the blood and assimilation by the tissues, produce the least amount of constitutional excitement, demanding little vital force for the execution of these functions.

"Speaking in general terms," writes Sir H. Thompson, "man seems at the present time prone to choose foods which are unnecessarily concentrated and too rich in nitrogenous or flesh-forming material, and to consume more in quantity than is necessary for the healthy performance of the animal function. He is apt to leave out of sight the great difference, in relation to both quantity and quality of food which different habits of life demand, *e.g.*, between the habits of those who are chiefly sedentary and brain-workers, and of those who are active and exercise muscle more than brain.'

This suggestive paragraph especially applies to this country, where meat foods are so desired as stimulants to nervous energy and to the appetite. Our deficient capacity for taking in oxygen and the general torpidity of our functions necessarily lessen the quantity of waste of body tissue, wherefore the quantity of repairing material required is commensurately less, or, in other words, the quantity of nitrogenous food should be less. The position then is that, according to the high authority of our author, rich concentrated nitrogenous food are unduly sought, at the present time, in Europe; but here, in India, the desires are still stronger in the same erroneous direction, and that probably more is actually consumed, which as a matter of justice to the constitution not only ought less to be eaten but even less than in proportion to the other alimentary principles, and this we shall endeavour to show.

It is first incumbent to show why digestion is slower in a tropical climate. Deficient exercise of a uniform kind, and the inability to carry exercise beyond a certain point without endangering the vital organs, is one reason; the lessened supply of oxygen by the lungs is another, but there is a third which is of sufficient popular importance to be brought forward here. Mallassez and Picard have demonstrated that in summer, even in the temperate zone, the number of blood corpuscles notably diminishes. It may then be conceived that during the long and weary Indian hot weather the loss of these minute imbibers and distributors of oxygen is considerable, hence the general bloodless appearance (anæmia) of those who have resided long in the tropics, even when malaria has not co-operated as another and more rapid degenerator, eventuating in a slow, but sure, deterioration of the general health. What we now, however, want to point out is, that when the blood has ceased to be normal, the digestion can no longer be vigorous.

If too much meat be eaten habitually an excess of albuminous materials lingers continually in the blood and lays the foundation of gouty affections, diseases of the liver, kidneys, &c., as the case may be. The commonness of liver affections among Europeans in India, especially among soldiers, is well known. Living upon a liberal ration, and spending a large portion of their time in dark warm confined spaces, they voluntarily subject themselves to a process similar to that to which the Strasbourg geese are compelled to submit when it is desired to prepare their livers by disease for "pates de foie gras." Any spare money is expended upon drink, thus completing the process.

The habits of the French are different both as regards food and drink, and we therefore should expect a difference in their outcome of disease, but one is hardly prepared for the statement of Dr. Jules Rochaud† that inflammation of the liver is scarcely known in the Indian possessions of the French. Friedel also notes in his work on China that diseases of the digestive organs and liver are greater among the English than the other European settlers in that country.

We do not for a moment mean to urge that habit, individual or hereditary, can with impunity be set at nought. Englishmen would probably suffer seriously were they, on arrival in India, abruptly to cease consuming meat as a considerable part of their dietary, but it seems clear that they would benefit by diminishing the proportion, whereas it is believed to be the case that they greatly increase its consumption, if not in actual still in proportionate quantity. Nor is this to be wondered at: fagged and exhausted by climate the savoury meat dishes presented in relays tempt by their aroma and stimulating qualities, while the scantily furnished and uninviting country vegetables are pushed aside, scarcely touched. Dry bread is not a favourite anywhere. At home we have the cold climate and delicious butter to help us, but here an oleaginous compound, flavourless or smoky and blanched in, the ineffectual substitute. Turning to the army it has been well observed that the soldier in India is overstimulated by food and drink, and understimulated by bodily and mental exercise. In corroboration of this may be quoted Dr. Dempster's evidence that the young English soldier in India consumes during the hottest months more meat than he eats in the coldest season in his native land. "It has often been said," writes Parkes, "that Europeans in India should imitate the natives in their food, but this opinion is based (it seems to me) on a misconception. The use of ages has accustomed the Hindu to the custom of taking large quantities of rice, with pulses or corn; put an European on this diet, and he could not at first digest it; the very bulk would be too much for him. The Hindu with this diet is obliged to take large quantities of condiments (pepper, &c.) The European who did the same would produce acute gastric catarrh and hepatic congestion in a very short time; in fact, as already stated, one great fault of the diet of Europeans arriving in India is too great use of this part of the native diet."

The experiences of other countries bear out the proposition that meat should be eaten in less proportion. In the Arctic regions an almost exclusively animal diet is used; in the tropics it is almost as exclusively farinaceous. By considering the reasons for this choice we shall be led to some conclusions as regards India. In the extreme cold of the Arctic regions that kind of food, which has the greatest heat and force-producing qualities, is demanded, viz., the fats which we have already seen to be more valuable than the starches in the proportion of 2½ to 1 for those purposes, which are so perfectly fulfilled that albuminates are not required beyond that very small proportion which is necessary for the building up of the worn-out tissues.

But fat is not easy of assimilation without plenty of exercise and a very active condition of the vital functions. It is a substance, therefore, which should be very sparingly consumed in India. If used under opposite conditions, even if it can be borne, it will be deposited under the skin and upon the surface of the heart and other organs, weakening them very considerably; a fat and flabby elderly Anglo-Indian with a feeble circulation is not a very uncommon sight.

But as a further caution let it be borne in mind that in the absence of exercise all the principles of food, nitrogenous as well as non-nitrogenous, when taken in excess, may be converted into, fat in the system, (and then very little, is excess): fat is a simpler substance and requires less vitality to form it than tissue. Then, again, the very substance of the heart, liver, &c., may become gradually transformed into fat—a condition which has nothing to do with general obesity and one which the cutting off of fat from the dietary will not arrest. When the highly organized substance of the heart is thus hanged, muscular power is lost, and the blood eventually is no longer propelled with sufficient force to sustain life. The conditions which pertain to tropical life are just those which are best calculated to originate this slow but most formidable degeneration.

Without the lights of our present knowledge and writing in 1856, Sir R. Martin observes that vegetable food, (the cerealia, as wheat, barley, &c., the leguminous seeds or pulses and tubers, with an admixture of vegetables proper) "is, generally speaking, better adapted to a tropical climate than animal food, especially in the unseasoned European; not that it is quicker or easier of digestion, for it is slower, but it excites less commotion in the system during that process, and is not apt to induce plethora afterwards. These are the considerations which should give preference to vegetable over animal substances in the diet of the unseasoned European, and which should induce him to be at least sparing in the use of the latter."

We may then take it that nitrogenous food is required in India, but in moderate quantities, but the question arises whether this particular alimentary principle had better be selected from the animal or vegetable kingdom. *Prima facie* it would seem that the composition of animal food being so precisely that of the body which it goes to nourish that nothing more is required for its renovation, and that nutrition would be more simply conducted upon such a diet than upon a vegetable regimen which contains such substances as starch, cellulose, lignine, &c., which do not exist in the body; but this mode of argumeat is fallacious. Both animal and vegetable substances have to undergo a process of transformation which reduces the nitrogenous elements of the one to exactly the same position as the nitrogenous elements of the other, before absorption is accomplished. It has before been stated that to constitute a diet, the alimentary principles must bear a relative proportion, the one to each of the others. There are many vegetable foods which contain almost as much nitrogenous principles as lean meat; such are the dalls, beans, peas, wheat, &c., and of these we have an abundance in India. It may at once be stated that it is more advisable to take the nitrogenous portion of our food chiefly from the vegetable kingdom, not because it is more quickly digested, for the opposite is the case, but vegetable foods are dissolved and absorbed into circulation with far less excitement to the system, the liver and other organs. The slowness of this assimilation is exactly suited to the lethargic state of the organs, and time is thus given to assimilate what is absorbed without disturbing vital functions.

It would, however, be unwise to assert that animal food is altogether unnecessary in the tropics. Nitrogenous aliment we must have, and as animal nitrogenous matter is the more quickly digested it appeases the appetite and invigorates the system more thoroughly under exhaustion, because, as Pettenkoffer and Voigt have shown, the amount of ingestion of nitrogenous matter determines the absorption of oxygen, in other words, it is the regulator of oxidation or force. Again animal food renders the blood richer in red corpuscles than vegetable food, the tendency of tropical heat being towards their diminution. Animal food is a direct stimulant; instances are not wanting in which a species of intoxication has ensued after the use of a full meal of animal food by those unaccustomed to it. "Dr. Dundas Thompson quotes a narrative of the effects of a repast of meat on some native Indians, whose customary fare, as is usual among the tribe, had consisted only of vegetable food. They dined most luxuriously, stuffing themselves as if they were never to eat again. After an hour or two, to his (the traveller's) great surprise and amusement, the expression of their countenances, their lowering gesticulations, showed clearly that the feast had produced the same effect as any intoxicating spirit or drug. The second treat was attended with the same result." (*Piety.*)

Finally, nitrogenous food certainly contributes to mental vigour; the moderate meat-eater is more energetic in mind and body than the so-called vegetarian. "It is certain," says Liebeg, "that three men, one of whom has had a full meal of meat and bread, the second, cheese and salt fish, and the third, potatoes, regard a difficulty which present itself from entirely different points of view. The effect of the different articles of food on the brain and nervous system is different, according to certain constituents peculiar to each of the forms of food."

The deductions then which may be fairly drawn are, that lean food is required, and should be taken in tropical climates, that nitrogenous food, both in quantity and proportion, should be sparingly used, the greater part being obtained from the vegetable kingdom. Fat should very sparingly, and starchy foods largely, consume the diet; the latter being more easily disposed of by combustion are more suitable in a hot country; fat, on the other hand, being demanded in a cold climate because of the large quantity of oxygen its combustion requires. The tendency to put on fat rapidly is evidence of a low state of the organism. The starches are sufficient to preserve the animal heat in the tropics, except when much physical work has to be done, when a proportion of fat is demanded. The proportion of fat contained in vegetable foods sufficing, animal fats are scarcely required.

(To be continued.)

† Art "Climat." Nouveau Dictionaire de Medicine et de Chirurgie Practique.

THE JESUITS.

THE *Moniteur de Rome* and the *Journal de Rome* give statistics of the present condition of the Jesuits, of which Father Anderledy has just been appointed as Vicar to the General of the Order, with the right to succeed him. The order is divided into five great provinces. Italy and her islands contain 1,558 Jesuit fathers; Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and the Netherlands, have 2,165; while France, including the French possessions, has the highest number, 2,709 Jesuits. Spain and Mexico have 1,933. England and the United States have 1,895. In 1882 there were, in all, 11,058 Jesuits—priests, professors, and coadjutors. In 1870 the order counted 10,529 members; in 1880, 10,494; and in 1881, 10,708. Although the future general has passed his 64th year, he continues to enjoy vigorous health, and his black hair is unmarked with grey. He is highly esteemed as a professor and administrator. He has also a certain notoriety as a preacher, and understands to perfection, besides the dead languages, English, German, French, Spanish, and Italian. He was for some years parish priest of Green Bay, in the United States, after the Jesuits were expelled from Switzerland in 1848, and has preached in Germany and France. The election of a Vicar-General in the Order of the Jesuits during the lifetime of the General is an innovation. All the provinciales of the Order were summoned from all parts of the world to Florence, where the aged General lives, without knowing for what reason their presence was required. Father Beckx, the General, presided over the electoral assembly, and at the first meeting Father Anderledy was chosen, by an immense majority of votes. The Pope confirmed their choice.—*Globe.*

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STEEL BOILERS.
DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON
in most holes drilled by special system
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,000 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 60 lbs. to 200 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions, THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME [1851

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.
ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and nausea, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from these sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during the past years. In Cholera, Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he requested to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 3s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodine" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
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BILLIOUS conditions, constipation, piles, dyspepsia headache, cured by "Wells' May Apple Pills" As 4, B. L. and As. 10, boxes at druggists. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents for India.

NOTICES.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.
FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of
The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,
and for all other publications issuing from this office.
Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.
THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century of which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients, testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.
This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article of health.
Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily effect the sequence of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion, renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and, in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable; giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.
PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.
DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS
Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidney and Urinary Organs generally.
These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 1s, 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s.
THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD.
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS,
which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend. They do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetables and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove sallowness or pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. per box.
Every package of DR. DE ROOS' preparations bears the Government Stamp with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed Medicines may be obtained of Messrs. THACKER & Co., Limited, Bombay; B. S. MADON & Co., Bombay; BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYELL, Allahabad; B. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, Agra; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEARS, ALLEN and Co., Lucknow; BALL, HODSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Public are respectfully informed that the DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are pecially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."
IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses nervous debility, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy, too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee, of any of the Agents for DR. DE ROOS' Medicines.

"ROUGH ON RATS.
CLEARS OUT RATS, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, beetles, insects, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. As. 6, p. l. Druggists. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay General Agents.

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SIMPLICITY AND SECURITY.
All Vexatious Restrictions in Life Assurance Removed.
NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE OF ASSURANCE.
FIXED AND LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.
Entire Net Premiums Invested in Trust in Government Securities for Policyholders' Sole Benefit.
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AS TO FOREIGN RESIDENCE.
Extract from Actuary's Report, 31st December, 1881.
"The Actual Surplus of the Company's Assets over its Policy Liabilities, as ascertained by this investigation, amounts to £101,797 9s. On the 31st December, 1881, the Company had in hand for every £100 of liability a sum of £156 3s. 6d."
Messrs. PELLY & Co.,
23, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

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MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP.
INFALLIBLE, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. As. 10. at druggists. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF FRESH ITALIAN APPLES.
On FRIDAY, next the 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, about 300 baskets of Italian apples recently arrived, in small lots to suit purchasers.

On FRIDAY next, the 23rd instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Rummum-street, Fort, in the premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. Hudson and Co., the valuable stock-in-trade of the late Bhaujee Veerjee, consisting of argand lamps, table and hanging kerosine-oil lamps, plated candlesticks and candelabra, carriage lamps, glassware, plated ware, crockery, &c., &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Berkley Place, Byculla, the handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, lamps, pictures, garden plants, &c., the property of R. EDMISTON, Esq.
Full particulars will appear hereafter.

On SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms on account and at the risk of Messrs. Stone and Mills.
Ex. s. s. Mirzapore.
F. T. and Co.—239-21—262—1 case fishing tackles.
Hydrabad F. T. and Co.—16-2—235-57—2 cases hosiery.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 ,, ,, dhoties.
10 ,, ,, T cloth.
10 cases prints.
3 ,, printed cashmere.
1 walnutwood cottage pianoforte by Boisselot Fils & Co.
2 barometers.
By order of the Administrator General, the effects of the late Baiee woman, consisting of gold and silver jewellery.
The effects of the late Devalecoal, widow, consisting of brass copper utensils and sundry.
The property of a lady leaving Bombay, consisting of diamond bracelets, earrings, brooches and rings.
On account and at the risk of the Intestor Koorlally Abdoolally—
7 casks brass wire.
On account and at the risk of Hajee Vally Hajee Khumisa—
H. V. H. K.—1 case buttons per s.s. Sutlej, at 2 P.M.
1 Bay C. B. Galloway 5 years, old up to weight, goes in saddle and harness and believed to be sound.

SALE OF MACHINERY OF A SAW MILL.
On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises at Tank-bunder, the whole of the machinery of a Saw Mill complete and in working order, consisting of—
A 10-horse power engine with boiler, by Peel, William and Peel.
A 6-horse power engine with fancy patent governor.
A frame of vertical saw complete.
A circular saw bench complete.
Iron pullies, shafting, belting, &c.
Also the shed of the mill.
The above will be sold in one lot or in separate lots according to the wishes of the intending buyers, and are now on view.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., one large plate chest belonging to the Estate of the late Major J. KETCHEN, consisting of best plated tea and coffee services, waiters, ice pitcher, cake baskets, liquor and cruet frames, teapots, bear mug, epergnes, vasework, fish knife and fork in leather case, fruit spoons also in leather case, nutcrackers, dessert and fish knives and forks in mahogany cases, spoons and forks, table cutlery, silver spoon, knife and fork in case, silver beer mug in case, ivory napkin rings, patent corkscrews, champagne tap, dessert plates, &c.
These will be sold in separate lots to suit the convenience of buyers, and will be on view on and after Thursday, the 22nd instant.

On TUESDAY next, the 27th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CROWFORD and Co. will sell by order of Messrs. George Jennings & Co. by pub lic auction at Nos. 48 and 50 Apollo Street, opposite the China depository.
Further consignments of new and assorted English and Continental manufactures, comprising—
Very handsome dinner services in new patterns, best China dessert services, chamber services, toilet trinketware, best electroplated tea and coffee services, e. p. Cruets, butterpots, biscuit boxes, muffineers, teapots, &c.
Cut and engraved glass filters with carbon blocks glass, butters, pickle, jam and biscuit jars, teapotstands, &c &c.
Table and suspension lamps, chandeliers, lamp globes (spare.)
Table knives and forks, butcher's knives, oval trays, waiters.
Ornamental brass candlesticks, and brackets, bred plates and knives, &c., &c.
There will also be offered a large assortment of earthenware goods and window glasses in small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 1st December, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Admiralty House, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome French-pol

BANKS

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UNION BANK OF LONDON,
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WITH a view to bring a few sample cases to the notice of Connoisseurs.

Szegszarder	per doz. qts.	Rs. 10
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RAMSAY & Co.,
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THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.
(BASS'S ALE AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND," because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."
The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively, and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

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	Per doz quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Champagne, R & R	Rs. 24 0	—
Guiraud, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.	,, 33 0	—
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, ,,	60 0

From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN, AYEN CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 37 0	,, 39 0
Goldlack, extra	,, ,,	,, 44 0

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From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Josephshöefer (still)	,, 24 0	—
Sparkling Moselle	,, 32	—

STILL HOCKS.
From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 0	Rs. 19 0
Deidesheimer	,, 17 0	,, 20 0
Geisenheimer	,, ,, 0	,, 21 0
Leibtraumilch	,, 22 0	,, 25 0
Hochheimer Berg	,, 26 0	,, 29 0
Rudesheimer	,, 26 0	,, 29 0
Marcobrunner	,, ,, 0	,, 33 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36 0	—

From OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 14 0	Rs. —
Moselblumchen	,, 16 0	,, — 0
Niersteiner	,, ,,	,, 19 0
Hochheimer	,, ,,	,, 23 0
Braunebergor	,, 20 0	,, —
Liebtraumilch	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Berncastaler-Rosenberg	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Rudesheimer	,, 28 0	,, —
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Scharzhofberger	,, 41 0	,, 44 0
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From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Sauternes	Rs. 19 0	—
From Messrs. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.		
Haut Sauternes	,, 22 0	,, 25 0

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Barbera	Rs. 16 0	—
Vin Girgiolino Secco	,, 16 0	—
Barolo	,, 18 0	—
Nebiolo	,, 18 0	—
Monforte Wine	,, 20 0	—
Vin Pinot Bianco	,, 22 0	—

CLARETS.
From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Leoville	,, 20 0	—
Chateau Lafitte	,, 24 0	—

From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Listrac Medoc	,, 15 0	—
Cru de Barreyre	,, 19 0	—
Chateau La Begorce	,, 24 0	—

From Messrs. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	Rs. 11 0	Rs. 13 0
St. Estephe	,, 13 0	,, 15 0
Haut Ganca	,, 14 0	,, 17 0
Margaux	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, ,,	,, 36 0

From Messrs. BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Estephe	Rs. 13 0	—
St. Julien	,, 22 0	—

BURGANDY.
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.

Volnay	Rs. 22 0	—
Chambertin	,, 28 0	—

BRANDY.

F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 22 0	—
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars		
M. & Spann	,, 25 0	—
Do. do. Gold Bars		
M. & Spann	,, 30 0	—
Adr. Mesnard & Co.'s *** Cognac	,, 30 0	—
Chas. Lervoire's finest Cognac * * *		
Very Old	,, 34 0	—

WHISKEY.

Bon Accord	Rs. 22 0	—
Broadalbane Richland Whiskey	,, 22 0	—
Finest Old Scotch Whiskey	,, 22 0	—
Thistle Blend Whiskey * * *	,, 22 0	—
Do. do.	,, 25 0	—

BEER.

	Per doz pints.	
St. Pauli	Rs. 6 8	Rs. 4 4
St. Pauli Lagerbier (Bremen)	,, ,,	,, 4 0
Lagerbier	,, 5 0	,, —
Romford Bitter Ale	,, 5 0	—
Kaiser Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Flower & Sons' Ale	,, 4 8	,, 3 8
	Per doz. Impl. pints.	
Romford Light Bitter Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0

SUNDRIES.

Italian Vermouth	Rs 12 0	—
Do. do. (Superior)	,, 20 0	—
Real Italian Oil, very large bottles	,, 14 0	—
Do. do. small do. Flutes.	,, 8 0	—
Do. do. Flute	,,	,, 6 0
	Bottles.	
Condensed Milk per doz.	Rs. 5 8	

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Rs. a.	
Swedish Butter per 1 lb. tin	1 1	
Danish Butter, finest per ½ lb. tin	0 10	
Danish Butter, finest per 1 lb. tin	1 3	
Hams, Danish, finest, smoked, from 8 to 12 lbs. per lb.	0 10	
Asparagus, Asparagus (large tins) per tin.	2 8	
Do. do. (small ,,)	1 8	
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)	1 8	
Do. do. do.	0 13	Nett Cash.
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)	1 6	
Do. do. do.	0 12	
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)	1 6	
Do. do.	0 12	
Sellery (Celery)	0 14	
Do. do.	0 10	
Do. do.	0 9	
Zungenpain (Tongue Pate)	1 6	
Kalbfleischpain (Veal Pate)	1 6	
Rehpain (Venison Pate)	1 3	

TERMS.
Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Cash payments for supplies of wine, &c., (tinned provisions excepted,) carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.
Bombay, 7th November, 1883.

GLOVES, GLOVES.

THORPE AND CO.,

Have just landed the following new goods:—

GLOVES, GLOVES!

	Rs.	As.
Gentlemen's White Kid Gloves ... ...per pair	2	0
Gentlemen's Best White French ... ... ,,	2	8
Gentlemen's ,, ,, 2 Buttons ... ... ,,	2	12
Gentlemen's Lavender Best French ... ... ,,	3	0
Gentlemen's assorted Drabs, Best French ... ... ,,	3	0
Gentlemen's Best Fawn Calf, Sewn Black ... ... ,,	3	0
Gentlemen's Gold Tan Dogskin ... ... ,,	2	12
Gentlemen's Best White Doe or Buckskin ... ... ,,	3	8

DRESS HATS.

	Rs.	As.
Best Black Dress Hats, latest shapes 15	8	
Tall Drab Shell, new colour 10	8	
Opera or Crush Hats 10	8	

BOWS AND TIES.

	Rs.	As.
White Dress Bows, ... each 12 annas and	1	0
White Satin Bows	1	8
Lavender Silk Bows	2	0
White Dress Ties, ... 8 annas each, per dozen	5	0
Black Silk Dress Ties, ... each	1	4
Fancy Windsors, plain colours, &c.	3	0
Light Fancy Windsors, Check, &c.	2	0
Pin Scarves, white or cream washing Silk ... ... each	2	8

THORPE AND CO.,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE ROAD.

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PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colours and black and white, by thoroughly competent artists.

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(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
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TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED a new stock of thin fashionable suitings suitable for the present and coming season; also HOMESPUNS, SERGES, DIAGONALS, and the new material for DRESS SUITS, VESTINGS, &c., &c.; also WHIP-CORDS, BEDFORD-CORDS VELVET-CORDS and every material for RIDING and RACING BREECHES; all specially selected in London by one of the Managers of the Company.
This department is under the supervision of experienced English cutters both in Bombay and Secunderabad. We guarantee fit and style equal to the leading West-end London Houses.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.
WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers cleaned.
Chronometers repaired.
Chronometers rated.*
Chronometers supplied on hire.†
Sextants adjusted.
Index and Horizon Glasses re-silvered.
Agates in Compasses re-placed.
Barometers repaired, and glass tubes re-placed, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced European Assistants are employed in this branch, and we guarantee all repairs executed by us to be equal to the best London workmanship.

* We take our observations from an astronomical Regulator of the highest Standard giving a mean variation of 1, 4 seconds per month; checked weekly with the time-ball.
Our charge for rating a Chronometer is the same as the Observatory's—Rs. 5. We undertake to send for Chronometers on board and to return them on board with the greatest possible care.
† A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid rates always ready for delivery.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.
1, East Street, POONA. 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

WATCHES AT Rs. 12,

AND at Rs. 15, 18, and 20, are sold by all dealers, and we also sell them; but our experience of more than twenty years in the trade has shown us clearly that *there is no real economy in buying such articles.* We strongly recommend every one who wants to buy a Watch, and would like to have a trustworthy Time-keeper, to give at least Rs. 25. For this price we can sell a good SILVER HUNTING WATCH, winding with a key, or a GERMAN-SILVER CRYSTAL FACE WATCH, with keyless action and of excellent construction.

But to intending purchasers, who desire to possess a really FIRST-RATE WATCH, we wish to submit the following prices:

WITH KEYS.		KEYLESS.	
Silver.		Silver.	
Hunting	Rs. 30 to Rs. 80	Hunting	Rs. 55 to Rs. 160
Half-hunting	,, 35 to ,, 85	Half-hunting	,, 60 to ,, 180
Crystal face	,, 40 to ,, 80	Crystal face	,, 60 to ,, 150
Gold.		Gold.	
Hunting	,, 65 to ,, 315	Hunting	,, 160 to ,, 375
Half-hunting	,, 85 to ,, 325	Half-hunting	,, 180 to ,, 400
Crystal face	,, 70 to ,, 320	Crystal face	,, 200 to ,, 375

And, in substantial German-silver cases, with crystal fronts, keyless action, extra jewelled, and of superior finish, at Rs. 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. These are GUARANTEED for two years, and will give satisfaction to the most difficult.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have decided to keep a *competent Watch-maker* at their Poona Branch during *the whole year*, so that all repairs will be executed at their Poona House in a satisfactory manner.

C. MARCKS AND CO.

STONE'S LG A (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

This Ale has been Specially Brewed by Messrs. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.
It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter (being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect from the Ale so long associated with Messrs. BASS and Co., and our own names.

The above and
BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO) SHIPPED.

BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
STONE & SON, 16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION-HOUSE, LONDON.

THE BOMBAY TILE COMPANY, LIMITED,
THE LARGEST FACTORY OF ITS KIND IN INDIA
WORKED BY STEAM POWER,

ARE prepared to register orders for the following PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL ROOFING TILES, &c., manufactured at their Works at Worlee:—

INDIAN (OR MANGA ORE) ROOFING TILES.	PATENT RIDGE TILES.
IMPROVED FRENCH TILES.	GROOVED RIDGE TILES WITH ORNAMENTAL CRESTS.
TAPER AND HALF ROLL (ROMAN) TILES (DOUBLE LAYING).	FLOORING TILES (PLAIN).
CORRUGATED TILES.	GARDEN EDGINGS, STRING COURSE, TUBULAR PIPES, &c., &c., &c.
ORNAMENTAL ICH DIEN TILES, BEST ADAPTED FOR HIGH SLOPES.	SKYLIGHT AND VENTILATOR TILES DIFFERENT SIZES.
GILLEBONI TILES.	

The Factory is fitted up with Machinery of the best type specially made to suit the various requirements of trade.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office, No. 27, APOLLO-STREET, Fort.

PIANOFORTES, PIANOFORTES, PIANOFORTES,
FOR SALE, HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

		Rs.
'SYMPATHETIC'	Grand Full Compass, in Solid Mahogany Case	1,750
'SYMPATHETIC'	Grand Square Pianoforte, Solid Mahogany,	850
'SYMPATHETIC'	Do. do. Ebonized	900
'SYMPATHETIC'	Cottage Pianoforte, Black and Gold,	650
'CANTANTE RESONANTE'	Overstrung Grand Square extra Compass 7¼ Octaves, in Rosewood Case	900
"CANTANTE RESONANTE"	Square Pianoforte, Solid American Walnut or Rosewood,	650
"CANTANTE RESONANTE"	Full Compass, Cottage Pianoforte, Rs. 500 and	650
"SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S"	Overstrung Grand Square Pianofortes, Solid Rosewood,	750
'R. LIPP'S"	Grand Square Pianoforte, with two Pedals, Rs. 650 and	750

Full particulars of the above Pianos on the Easy Payment system on application.

'BIJOU," OR TRAVELLING	Pianoforte Compass 5 Octaves, Solid Wood, complete Iron Frame	300

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian Climate.

"CHAPPELL'S"	Cottage Pianoforte, in Solid American Walnut, Compass 7 Octaves,	375

alogues o Music and Musical Instruments free on application.

PIANOFORTES TUNED AND REPAIRED.

S. ROSE & CO. 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL OF THE
DUKE & DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT
AT THE FAIR!
AT THE FAIR!
AT THE FAIR!

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited, will exhibit all the latest London and Parisine novelties in TOYS and FANCY GOODS, which have been specially imported for the occasion. The stall will be in the centre of the Fair.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 10. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

KANGRA TEAS.
THE LANODE, SUNSAL AND SULAH (LATE SNOWVIEW) GARDENS ARE NOW UNDER OUR DIRECTION.

WE have the SOLE DISPOSAL in Bombay of these marks, which speak for themselves, the "SUNSAL" especially being already well known and approved in Bombay. The Teas are put up in 1 lb. and 5 lb. packets at the Factory only, none whatever being sent out in bulk.
RETAIL PRICES:

Orange Pekoe	Rs. 1	8 0
Imperial Mixture	,, 1	4 0
Pekoe Souchong	,, 1	0 0

Orders over 50 lbs. on reduced scales.
LANODE & SUNSAL TEA CO., PALUNPORE.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
ROGERS & CO., BYCULLA & FORT.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital sanitizer for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for an efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICES.

THE CROSSLEY BOMBAY TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned, having been APPOINTED AGENTS in Bombay to the Crossley Telephone Company, are prepared to receive ORDERS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, and to supply every information relating to the same.
WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,
25, Apollo-street.
November 17, 1883.

HASELMAYER'S WONDERS
WILL OPEN AT
GAIETY THEATRE.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

RECEPTION
OF
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES
THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, each Re. 1-8.
THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
MR. A. F. FERRIER, who hitherto acted as the Manager of our firm, has LEFT OUR SERVICES from the 12th instant, and has NO AUTHORITY to sign the name of the firm hereafter.
Applications are invited from persons knowing good English and to draw designs and frame estimates to act as Manager of the firm. Further particulars can be had from the undersigned.
F. MURAGLIA & CO.
15th November, 1883.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT'S
VISIT TO THE ESPLANADE FAIR.

IT has been arranged to provide a limited number of SEATS in the Centre Circle at the Fair, for the convenience and comfort of Families, Ladies and Children, to view the procession and to avoid the crowd. The chairs will be numbered and reserved throughout the evening, Rs. 2 each. A plan is now ready at SOUNDY & Co., where tickets may be obtained. As the accommodation is limited, early application should be made.

A. H. CREET & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, CAWNPORE.
WE are SUPPLYING the neatest, the cheapest, and the strongest LEATHER GOODS in India. Write to us for Harness, Saddles, Portmanteaux, Machine Beltings, Regimental and Police Accoutrements, and Boots; Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for all other descriptions of Leather Goods.
Price List free on application.

NOTICES.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL
THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL CO., LD., CALCUTTA.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE VICEROY AND ELEVEN PRECEDING GOVERNORS GENERAL.

THE Company's Hotel is situated close to Government House, the Telegraph and Post Offices; and Tram cars run constantly to and from the Exhibition, which is only ten minutes' walk from the Hotel.
The Hotel has just been thoroughly renovated, and the furniture and fittings renewed. The Dining Room, laid throughout with marble, is unusually spacious. A Ladies, Drawing Room, as also a Music Room, furnished by the well known firm of Lazarus & Co., have been provided. The Piano, specially constructed for the Company by Brinsmead & Sons, is a magnificent instrument.
There is a Reading Room laid with Minton's tiles; also a comfortable Billiard Room.
The Reading, Drawing and Billiard Rooms open out on an unusually spacious Verandah, 240 feet in length, which overlooks Old Court House Street and the grounds of Government House.
There is a Telephone on the premises, communicating with all the principal houses of business, the Exhibition, &c., &c.
The CUISINE will be under the superintendence of Monsieur Bocart, late Chief to the Governor of Madras, and the "Albemarle," London. He will be assisted by his deputy, Monsieur Ziegler.
The Table d'Hote is unusually liberal, and the Company's stock of Wines and Spirits, which has been lately replenished, will be found of the very best brands obtainable, and moderately priced.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION RATES.
(Commencing 1st December.)

Single Room (if available) .. .. .. Rs.	16 a day.
Two Gentlemen in a room .. .. .. ,,	14 each.
Married couples .. .. ,,	28 a day.
Private suites .. .. .. from Rs.	15 to 60 ..

The above rates are subject to a CASH discount of 25 per cent. if residents remain for upwards of a month. And this discount will be available to all CONSTITUENTS of the Hotel, for whatever period they may remain.
NO EXTRAS.
The above rates are inclusive of ice, lights, attendance, hot water, &c.

J. NEUBERG,
5, Meadow-street.

JUST TO HAND A FURTHER SHIPMENT OF
CHOICE MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,
Extra fine quality and size.
The finest production of the Manillas and Choicest Importation of the Season,
Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special agent at
MANILLA.
"PRIMA. PRIMA. QUALITE."

No. 1 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 85 per 1,000.
Per Box of 50, Rs. 4-8.

No. 2 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

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"Cavites."
Rs. 60 per 1,000.
Per Box of 100, Rs. 6-8.

No. 3 CIGARS,
"Cavites."
Rs 40 per 1,000.
Per Box of 200, Rs. 9.

JAVA CIGARS.

		Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	,, 35	,, 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	,, 40	,, 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.

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5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

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NOTICES.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO is the best, purest and most fragrant preparation for the Teeth. Health depends in a great measure upon the soundness of the teeth and their freedom from decay, and all dentists allow that neither washes nor pastes can possibly be as efficacious for polishing the teeth and keeping them sound and white as a pure and non-gritty tooth powder; such Rowlands' Odonto has always proved itself to be.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL preserves, strengthens, and beautifies the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and can now be also had in a golden colour, which is especially suited for fair or golden-haired children and persons. Four sizes.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a most cooling, healing, and refreshing wash for the face, hands and arms, and is perfectly free from any mineral or metallic admixtures; it disperses freckles, tan, prickly heat, redness, pimples, &c.

ROWLANDS' EUPLYSIA is a botanical wash for cleansing the hair and skin of the head from all impurities, scurf or dandriff; the application of the Euplysia (which is perfectly innocent in its nature) should be made on retiring to rest at night, a practice that will render the morning use of Rowlands' Macassar Oil increasingly effective both as to health and beauty of the hair.

ROWLANDS' EUKONIA is a beautifully pure, delicate, and fragrant toilet powder, and has lately been much improved. Each box has inside the lid, a certificate of purity from Dr. Redwood, Ph. D., F.C.S., &c. Sold in three tints: white, rose and cream.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE produces immediately a perfect change in red or grey hair, whiskers and eyebrows, to a glossy and permanent brown or black, which colour neither washing nor perspiration will remove.

Ask any dealer in perfumery for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:
TREACHER AND COMPANY,
Byculla and Fort.

NOWEXHIBITING IN THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots. | Super
Patent Elastic Dress Boots. | styl
Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. | exc
Balmoral Boots.
Button Boots.
Grain Hide Shoes.

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LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d.
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Finest possible quality	25s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford-House Shoes ...	5s. 6d.
Do. with French heels	7s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.
(*Registered.*)
With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be Crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

ALL dealers are cautioned that any person selling Worm Tablets that bear labels similar to mine, render themselves liable to heavy penalties and serious law costs.

My medicines are sold all over the world, and I will not allow them to be imitated.

If found a firm at Hong Kong, China, selling goods with a label like mine,—I proceeded against them, obtained a perpetual injunction, and they had to destroy all the labels, deliver up the goods, pay damages and my law costs (see "Keating *v.* Grossmann," Supreme Court of Hong Kong, Nov. 24th, Suit 27). I then proceeded against the makers, Germans, from whom they obtained the goods,—they have been condemned to pay costs, and prohibited from using any similar labels (see "Keating *v.* Hasche & Woge," Imperial Supreme Court of Germany, July 13th, 1883).

My labels are trade marks, and this notice is a distinct warning that I will similarly prosecute any person making or selling goods bearing labels similar to mine; and I will pay a suitable reward to any person who enables me to take this course.

I annex facsimile of the genuine label:—

KEATING'S ANTHELMINTIC BON BON or WORM TABLET. St Paul's Church Yard London

THOMAS KEATING,
ST. PAUL'S, LONDON.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless Will reduce from two to five pounds per week: acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Proprietors, 3, New Oxford-street, London, England Sold by all Chemists.

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AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
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UNDER THE NOM DE PLUME
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SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD,
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC
INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES,
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES,
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.—*Postage Free.*

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for November has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how from making Bombay his starting point can spend a time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill stations, &c., are also given.

The Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India forms a good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, GAZETTE."

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BOMBAY.....	Watson & Co., and Thacker & Co.
POONA	Treacher & Co., and Phillips & Co.
CALLIAN	Railway Station.
BULSAR.....	Eduljee Pestonjee Dessai.
DEOLALIE.....	Curseljee Dossabhoy.
ALLAHABAD ..	Railway Station.
CALCUTTA.....	Wyman & Co.
MADRAS.....	Higginbotham & Co., and Grant Bros.
LONDON.....	G. Street, 30 Cornhill; Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Ircus, E. C.

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In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

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ZULULAND AND CETEWAYO.

"'I know what it is,' he answered; 'this honey is made from euphorbia flowers, which are very poisonous.' This explanation made me feel exceedingly uncomfortable; but I elicted from him that there was not much danger, as the 'maass' taken with it would neutralise the effect of the poison. Directly he mentioned poison I dived into the packs, and pulled out a bottle of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and emptying a quantity into two pannikins, filled them up with water, and several times repeating the dose, in a few hours we were considerably better."—"*Zululand and Cetewayo*," (*p.* 139), *by Captain W. R. Ludlow, 1st Batt. R.V. Royal Warwickshire Regiment.*

"'What on earth shall I take to Zululand' asked my friend Jim Law one day at Aldert shot when he had just received orders for South Africa, to start at forty-eight hours' notice. I replied, If you take my advice—and it's that of an old traveller—you'll not budge without a few bottles of ENO, even if you leave half your kit behind. I never am without these Salts, and please the pigs, never intend to be.' On his return I inquired, 'Well, how about ENO'S FRUIT SALT?' 'My dear fellow, it was the best advice you ever gave; they saved me many an illness; and when I left Tuegla I sold the remaining bottles for ten times the original price!'"—*Lieut.-Col.*

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You can change the trickling stream, but not the raging torrent.

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CAUTION.—*Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each Bottle, and see the capsule is marked* "ENO'S FRUIT SALT." *Without it you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all Chemists, price 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.*

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THE PUREST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
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MAGNESIA
Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
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AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

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LIQUID WATERPROOF
Blacking
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To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

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THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the nes.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDERABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcemene, known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette* Office Rampart Row, Fort.

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